

# Methodists Appeal for Ban on Atom Bomb

A U. S.-Soviet agreement to halt atomic bomb production was urged by the 151st annual session of the New York Conference of the Methodist Church. The four-day parley of the church group ended yesterday at the Church of St. Paul and St. Andrew, 86 St. and West End Ave. It called for a "standstill agreement" with the Soviet Union to stop a-

bomb production and to seal present stockpiles against the time when a complete agreement on outlawing atomic weapons shall have been reached.

The church group adopted a series of proposals by its Commission on Social Education and Action.

Declared the Commission: "We stand under the moral condemnation of a people who were the first to release the vast energy

of atomic fission—and the first to hurl it as a missile of indiscriminate slaughter at civilian populations."

Terming American-Soviet relations the "paramount problem of today," the Methodists approved a six-point program to better such relations. "We must press our own government to exhaust every resource of intelligent goodwill towards restoration of normal con-

tacts" with the Soviet Union," the Commission insisted.

Its six-point program proposed: "Every possible encouragement to trade and other economic ties with the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe; renewed attempts at co-operative planning with Russia for resumption of peacetime relations with Germany and Japan, and for their restoration to normal living; sincere attempts at mutual plan-

ning with the Soviet to deal with the emerging new nations, particularly China; a welcome to the services of some third-party nations in case the direct approach proves impossible; any of these proposals above to be carried out through the United Nations, if possible."

The conference also urged a meeting of the major powers to agree on a ban, or at least control of the use of atomic weapons.

## WEATHER

Showers.  
Clearing  
In Afternoon

# Daily Worker

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# FORD UAW CHIEFS PLEAD FOR DENNIS Urge He Be Free to Defend Self

By William Allan

## TO AID CHINESE YOUNGSTERS



A BRIGHT FUTURE is assured for this youngster in the Los Angeles Nursery of Peking, capital of New China. A Friendship Cargo for China will sail from New York this month. Contributions for the purchase of drugs and medical supplies to help this youngster and thousands of others should be sent to China Welfare Appeal, 439 Fourth Ave., which announced that a Friendship Caravan for China will tour summer camps and resorts.

DETROIT, May 14.—Thirty-eight leaders of the 65,000 Ford workers in the United Auto Workers local have wired Attorney General J. Howard McGrath urging that Eugene Dennis, general secretary of the Communist Party, be permitted to complete the necessary preparations for his appeal in the case of the 11 Communist leaders, and to make that appeal in person. The unionists' wire, urging a stay of sentence until June 15, the date for the appeal of the Foley Square case before the U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals, was sent on the eve of Dennis' imprisonment. The Ford workers' telegram pointed out that Dennis was acting as his own attorney in the appeal of the 11.

Permitting Dennis to work on his appeal, said the wire, "is the right granted to all Americans by the Bill of Rights and our Constitution."

## SIGNERS

Signers were:  
Thomas Thompson, outgoing president.  
Lee Romano, outgoing vice-president.  
Pat Rice, vice-president elect.  
W. G. Grant, finance secretary.  
William Hood, recording secretary.  
George Knight, president, frame and cold heading unit.  
Ed Lock, president, plastic.  
Jack Poole, president, casting.

## Eugene Dennis Moved To Jail in N. Y. City

Eugene Dennis was in the Federal House of Detention on West St. yesterday, having been transported to New York from Washington late Friday night. The general secretary of the Communist Party is serving a one-year sentence for "contempt" of the Un-American Committee. The transfer of Dennis to the West St. jail was seen as a move to permit the government to claim that Dennis is not being deprived of his right to conduct his appeal against the Foley Square conviction. Hearings in that appeal will be conducted in New York.

The right of the 11 Communist leaders to travel outside the limits of the New York Southern District will be argued this morning (Monday) before U. S. District Judge Henry W. Goddard.

## 400 Picket McGrath Fete

CHICAGO, May 14.—Attorney-General Howard McGrath today was picketed by over four hundred persons protesting the imprisonment of Eugene Dennis. The mass picket-line, sponsored by the Civil Rights Congress, chanted "Free Gene Dennis" before the Palmer House, where McGrath was receiving a civil rights award from the B'nai B'rith Anti-Defamation League.

Large placards carried by the pickets asked, "Why Not Jail the Lynchers?"; "Jail the Anti-Semites, not the Anti-Fascists."

## Clevelanders Picket Federal Building

CLEVELAND, May 14.—Downtown Cleveland rang with shouts of protest Saturday as a large picketing, summoned by the Civil Rights Congress on 12 hours notice, marched before the Federal building. A big crowd watched. The demonstrators chanted "Free Dennis and peace slogans."

## U. S. Bloc Says It Won't Leave Reich

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# CP Flays Dennis Jailing as War Move

(Reprinted from late edition of The Worker)

The following statement on the jailing of Eugene Dennis, signed by William Z. Foster, chairman; Gus Hall, national secretary; Henry Winston, organizational secretary, and John Williamson, labor secretary of the Communist Party, was issued Friday:

The prison doors have closed behind Eugene Dennis, general secretary of the Communist Party.

Let no American feel that this affair does not touch deeply his own most intimate concerns, hopes and fears.

Gene Dennis is no criminal. He has performed no act harmful to his country or his neighbors. Gene Dennis has been marked for persecution and prison because, as a leader of the Communist Party, he dares to challenge the cold-war conspiracy, which threatens to push our country into an atomic slaughter. He refused to surrender to a self-appointed crew of congressional storm troopers the American people's heritage of political liberty. He refused to let Rep. J. Parnell Thomas—now in jail for robbing the government—probe his political opinions in a heresy hunt by a New Inquisition.

If the New Inquisition can imprison Dennis, it can imprison every other American who will not bow down to the Parnell Thomases, the Joe McCarthys and the Un-American Committee bigots and labor haters.

THIS IS NO IDLE warning we sound here.

Has not the Truman Supreme Court just upheld the hated Taft-Hartley Act's "loyalty oath"? Has not this court served sharp warning to labor that the same trumped-up charge of "conspiracy" that has been made falsely against the Communist movement for peace and socialism can be made against all of labor as well? Have not what are called "political strikes" already been outlawed and the right to strike severely curtailed by the courts acting for the employers? Is not the very word "peace" branded as "subversion"?

The frameup of Gene Debs in World War I opened the gates of the warmakers and to the union-wreckers, of the Palmer Raids. The frameup of Gene Dennis in 1950 will be understood as having more far-reaching evil aims. The world has painfully learned what the arrest of the Communist Party leaders means for any country. It means the advance of fascist reaction and atomic war.

Dennis is the first martyr of the Hitler-like threat which perils our nation. He will not be the last unless the entire working class, the entire Negro people, who have also been marked out for attack, challenge the forces which are rushing Gene Dennis to prison.

THE JAILING of the general secretary of the Communist Party has special meaning for the working class and the Negro people. It means that their most ruthless enemies are striving to silence the leadership of the only political party which is dedicated to their welfare, happiness and final liberation. It means that the enemies of the working people and the Negro people are out to ban the science of socialism, of Marxism-Leninism, which inspires the millions of ex-

plotted everywhere in their fight for freedom from national and class oppression.

We hereby call on all our fellow-Americans to act together in defense of their fast-disappearing heritage of political freedom. We urge that they join an irresistible people's crusade to free Gene Dennis from the grip of the war-makers and labor-haters.

Political differences are secondary to the overriding peril that faces all men and women of good will. Rush your protests to Attorney General J. Howard McGrath! Demand the immediate freedom of Gene Dennis! Demand that Dennis be permitted to defend himself and the other Communist leaders by participating in preparation of the appeal from the Foley Square frame-up verdict!

To the members of the Communist Party, the imprisonment of Gene Dennis is of most immediate concern. He symbolizes the just cause of peace, democracy and Socialism to which we are dedicated. While Gene Dennis, the foremost leader of our Party is in jail, no Communist is free to rest. Gene's imprisonment will spur every Party member with a new determination to carry the crusade for peace and against the Wall Street warmakers into every city, town, village and home in our country—to intensify the struggle for Negro rights, to defend the interest of labor.

We call upon the Party to close its ranks, and to fulfill the pledges given to Gene Dennis, our beloved leader.

Rush your contributions to complete the fund drive! Carry through the Gene Dennis recruiting drive! Build the Communist Party in the name and spirit of Gene Dennis!

## Mother's Day Rally Backs Gene Dennis

By John Hudson Jones

Over 1,000 persons attended a meeting sponsored by the Harlem division of the Communist Party at Renaissance Casino yesterday to honor Negro women on Mother's Day and to demand the freedom of Eugene Dennis. Highlight of the meeting was a moving speech by the wife of the jailed Communist leader, Mrs. Peggy Dennis. Benjamin J. Davis, chairman of the Harlem Communist Party, presided.

"Gene Dennis' freedom is the very life and death of all families in America," Mrs. Dennis declared. She told how "Our seven-year old son has already counted off on his fingers how long his daddy will be away." She recalled the child's comment: "Gee, mommy, I'll be past eight-year-old when Daddy comes back."

Mrs. Dennis noted that Dennis, faces, besides the present sentence, five and a half more years in the Foley Square frameup. "But it is not only six and a half years out of a man's life or six and a half years of loneliness for a man's family," she said, "but it is what it means to all of the families of our nation. I could have told my son that his daddy would be back soon. But only the American people can tell him that."

The audience burst into applause when she declared: "As his wife, and a member of the party he leads, I am proud of Gene Dennis today."

Six Harlem mothers were honored at the meeting and presented with Mother's Day bouquets. They were: Mrs. Mildred Warner, mother of the Harlem triplets, Mrs. Eula Minifie, Mrs. Celia Stein, the Rev. Mother Lena Stokes. (Continued on Page 9)

## Population Evacuating Winnipeg As Crest of Flood Approaches

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, May 14.—Winnipeg officials today urged all residents unable to join in flood fighting to evacuate the city within 48 hours before the main Red River flood crest swirls down on this stricken city. Fresh rains began falling this afternoon, heightening the danger. Flood control headquarters warned the rampaging river would hit Winnipeg in two days and continue to batter the city for about a week.

More than 80,000, it was estimated, have already fled the city, and it was expected that a third of the city's 320,000 population would be evacuated before the main flood crest arrives. An appeal was issued to all able-bodied residents to man sagging dikes, work pumps and drive sand trucks. More than 50,000 civilians and 5,000 Army, Navy and Airforce men were battling the flood waters.

The flood has already made a lake of 600 square miles in the Red River valley. Trains, buses and motorcades were transporting flood refugees as far as British Columbia and Quebec.

The American FBI today offered to help police Winnipeg, but local officials said they did not need their aid.

## York Rally Backs Fight for Dennis

YORK, Pa., May 14.—The fight for Eugene Dennis' freedom was enthusiastically approved by nearly 500 labor, farm, youth, church and civic delegates representing tens of thousands of Pennsylvanians, at a statewide, non-partisan conference for jobs, peace and civil rights here this weekend.

Dennis' case was linked with the case of 24 other persons facing jail for contempt of the House Un-American Committee. The conference also pledged support to the campaigns to free Rosa Lee Ingram and other framed-up Negroes.

One of the Negro ministers in attendance, Rev. Bertram Barton, national commander-in-chief of the 187,000-strong National Baptist War Veterans, told the conference:

"We of the National Baptist War Veterans shall back you to the last man, any hour of the day and night."

Delegates included A. William Hill, grand director of the National Junior Elks; Rev. John Evans, pastor, Northside Unitarian Church, Pittsburgh; Rev. Kenneth Ripley Forbe, Philadelphia; Rev. F. D. Gholston, Harrisburg, and Rev. P. B. Bynum, Philadelphia, chairman of the Free Jenkins committee.

A rousing rally for civil rights on Saturday night honored Dr. Lee Lorch, Penn State college professor ousted because of his anti-jimcrow Stuyvesant Town fight; Miss Dorothy Albert, Pittsburgh School teacher, fired because she joined the Civil Rights Congress; and Fletcher Mills, Negro sharecropper who fled an Alabama lynch mob.

A statewide campaign was mapped to force Gov. James Duff to call a special legislative session to increase unemployment compensation and relief payments and create a \$500,000,000 public works program.

The conference also elected a delegation to the forthcoming Mid-Century Peace Conference and Trade Union Conference for Negro Rights, and authorized a delegation to the World Peace Conference in Rome next fall.

The York Restaurant Association, responding to pressure from conference leaders, agreed to serve all delegates without discrimination.

## South B'klyn Parley Pledges Sub Drive

A South Brooklyn regional press conference of the Communist Party voted yesterday to obtain 1,000 Daily Worker subscriptions by the end of the year, plus 1,500 new weekend Worker subs. Five hundred of the "Daily" subs are to be gotten by June 30.

In the "Worker" campaign, the slogan adopted was for "one new sub per week per club."

A large majority of the 125 Communists at the Mother's Day press parley were women. Speakers included Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and Nelson Davis, top sub-getter in the country during the last Worker drive.

(A fuller report on the conference will appear tomorrow.)

## Gene Dennis Goes to Prison

By Elizabeth Gurley Flynn

It is 6 a.m. Friday morning and quiet on 42nd Street. Tall, gray-haired, broad-shouldered, smiling Gene Dennis approaches the Air Terminal. A serious young Negro worker, tall as Gene is, stops to shake his hand. At least 100 people gather, by 6:35. They sing, cheer, as Dennis boards the airport limousine. "Dennis is our leader!" Henry Winston, Gus Hall, Johnny Williamson shake hands through the window. "Bring him back!" they tell us. Gene asks for a

Daily Worker. A dozen hands are extended.

We drive through a working-class section of Queens. We see early workers, lunch boxes in hand, buying papers, going to work. I remember the Czech Communist leader, Fuchik. He wrote of people laughing in the streets, of passing a wedding party while he was being taken to the Gestapo for torture. How soon the fascist iron heel crushed all joy and laughter out of these then unconscious people!

JOHNNY GATES is waiting at LaGuardia to say goodbye. On the plane, as it takes off, a last-minute flurry by a distraught guy, rushing up and down, trying to find a seat near Gene. We have surrounded Gene. FBI has to sit up front, disconsolate. I sit beside Gene. Up soars the beautiful bird of the air, into the upper sunlight, over the Hudson River. The city fades away.

"Well, I'm travelling, at least," comments Gene, who has been barred from leaving New

York up to now.

Breakfast is served, his last meal in freedom for a while. The stewardess gives Gene a warm smile. Does he want more coffee? Four comrades, all vets, begin to exchange experiences. Joe Brandt discovers he and another were in the same outfit. Gene enjoys their repartee and reminiscences. He reads the papers.

He talks a little in his slow easy way. He likes to fly—"my favorite form of travel," he says!

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**STOCKHOLM PEACE RESOLUTION:** ★ We demand the unconditional prohibition of the atomic weapon as an instrument of aggression and mass extermination of people, and the establishment of strict international control over the fulfillment of this decision. ★ We will regard as a war criminal that government which first uses the atomic weapon against any country.

## 17 Church Groups Ask A-Bomb Ban

By William Allan

DETROIT, May 14.—Seventeen national Protestant organizations, through representatives meeting here last week on "The Church and War" have recommended to churches all over the world to urge their governments to work through the United Nations to outlaw the atom bomb. The meeting declared:

"The churches of the world should call upon their Governments to unite in convening the UN General Assembly or a world conference under the UN to consider not only the outlawing of the atom and hydrogen bombs and of weapons of mass destruction, but to press for universal disarmament."

The entire conference of 500 delegates stood behind the declaration, but they made it plain they were not speaking for an official national or international church group.

Biggest struggle at the conference was between the older elements, who advocated prayer alone, and the younger group who

represented the "up and at them" spirit of the fight for peace.

The conference also strongly went on record for defending freedom of speech at all costs.

They appealed to all individual Christians to refuse to make or use weapons of destruction, and to work for removal of social, economic and moral causes of depression, dictatorship and war.

Economic aid to countries regardless of political ideology was urged.

The sponsoring organizations were: American Friends Service Committee, Baptist Pacifist Fellowship, Brethren Pacifist, Congregational Christian Pacifists, Disciples Peace Fellowship, Evangelical and Reformed Peace Fellowship, Fellowship of Reconciliation, Five Years Meeting of Friends, Friends General Conference, Friends Peace Commission, Lutheran Peace Fellowship, Mennonite Central Committee, Peace Section, New Church Pacifist Fellowship, Peace Fellowship of Presbyterians, and Unitarian Pacifist Fellowship.

## CHICAGO GREETING TRUMAN TODAY WITH PEACE PLEAS

Special to the Daily Worker

CHICAGO, May 14.—Leaflets and stickers appealing for "peace" and urging, "Ban the A-Bomb" appeared throughout this city for President Truman's visit here tomorrow.

Numerous peace groups, including the Progressive Party, Young Progressives, Labor Conference for Peace and the Labor Youth League, blanketed the city to highlight peace sentiments here on the occasion of the President's visit.

Thousands of large-sized stickers were found pasted up over the weekend in areas surrounding the big shops here and other communities directed to President Truman with three demands: "Chicago Wants Peace; End the Cold War"; "Peace, Ban the A-Bomb, End the Cold War"; and "No More Hiroshimas, Ban the A-Bomb."

Also throughout the city were huge-lettered painted slogans, apparently drawn from stencils, calling for "Peace, Ban the A-Bomb." 100,000 LEAFLETS

The Progressive Party announced that over 100,000 leaflets on the peace had been distributed.

The leaflets recalled Truman's last visit here in 1948 in his quest for votes and the promises he made then and throughout the 1948 election campaign for peace, civil rights legislation and repeal of the Taft-Hartley Law.

The CIO United Packinghouse Workers announced that a demonstration of 20,000 packinghouse workers was scheduled for tomorrow at the noon lunch-hour in the heart of the stockyards, to point up, while the President was in the city, the sabotage of the public

## Venezuela Outlaws C.P.

CARACAS, Venezuela, May 14.—The military dictatorship ruling Venezuela issued a decree last night outlawing the Communist Party. The action followed last week's denunciation of a nationwide oil strike as a plot by the Communists and the Accion Democratica Party.

Subsidiaries of two American firms, Shell and Standard Oil were affected by the oil strike.

housing program here by the Truman Democrats in control of the administration and city council.

The Independent Voters of Illinois, an affiliate of Americans for Democratic Action, addressed an open letter to the President hitting Democratic Mayor Martin Kenney and the City Council for stalling on public housing.

A delegation of the local NAACP was seeking an appointment with the president here for an explanation on why no civil rights legislation had been enacted since the 1948 campaign promises.

A mass conference here Saturday of the Chicago Tenants Action Council addressed to President Truman a demand for rent control extension.

## PLACARDS FOR PEACE RAISED IN ROTC PARADE

Special to the Daily Worker

MILWAUKEE, May 14.—Twenty students and graduate fellows of the University of Wisconsin staged an anti-militarist demonstration Thursday on the eve of President Truman's visit to Madison today. The demonstration took place at the annual Federal inspection of the ROTC at Camp Randall. Student groups joined the ROTC parade at 4 p.m. and marched before the reviewing stand carrying signs reading "Militarism is Un-American," "No A-Bombs," etc.

University police hustled demonstrators off the field and took names. The protest was not sponsored by any group, but grew from discussions at the student cooperative.

## ON ONE THING THEY AGREE: PEACE IS A HORRID WORD

Which warmonger d'ya read?

Marshall Plan boss Paul Hoffman told the U. S. Conference of Mayors Saturday that the "free nations" are winning the cold war and, "if we carry out this four-front cold war with the vigor, imagination and resourcefulness characteristic of free peoples, the Kremlin will be contained."

John Foster Dulles, State Department consultant and Republican foreign policy expert, said yesterday, "in the net balance I think Russian communism has been winning . . . as things are going now."

Sen. Brian McMahon, Connecticut Democrat, complained that the U. S. has "failed to get across the reality of our deep and abiding will for peace." He finds it "disheartening but true," he said at the dedication of the Al Smith Memorial Building at St. Vincent's Hospital here yesterday, that "time after time in the postwar period, many sincere people have been misled by the so-called peace offensives of the Soviet Union."

# US Bloc Says It Won't End Reich Occupation

LONDON, May 14.—The U. S. bloc will continue to build up Western Germany economically and militarily, but will not end the occupation or make a peace treaty while the cold war continues. That is the essence of the "declaration by the three foreign ministers on Germany" issued by the representatives of Britain, the U. S., and France at the conclusion of their three-day meeting here.

Anticipating keen disappointment in Germany, the Foreign Ministers argued that their occupation cannot end nor a peace treaty be concluded because of Russia's alleged "refusal . . . to permit the inhabitants of their zone of occupation to rejoin their fellow countrymen in a democratic and united Germany."

At the same time it was indicated that the western Allied High Commissioners, upon returning to Berlin, will reject the recent Soviet proposal for free Berlin elections following the departure of occupation troops.

The Big Three declaration said its West German puppet will further "liberate" Germany from controls and restore its sovereignty to "the maximum extent compatible with the basis of the occupation regime." "The pace of progress" toward the full exercise of sovereignty by the Bonn regime will be determined by the development in Germany of a desire for "friendly association" with the West—i.e., support for Anglo-American war plans.

A "committee of experts" will meet in London in the fall to study the occupation statutes for possible revision and to eliminate "major practical inconveniences."

The declaration on Germany followed by a day the foreign ministers' communique denouncing the Soviet Union as the "only militaristic and aggressive power in the world."

Tomorrow, the same foreign ministers will begin meetings with nine other countries of the Atlantic War Pact.

## UOPWA Cites Wage Gains Despite Raids

ATLANTIC CITY, May 14.—Although forced to fight raids of the AFL and CIO leaders, the United Office and Professional Workers won wage increases averaging \$6 weekly for more than 27,000 workers during the past two years. This was revealed today in a report of the union's officers to 350 delegates from 91 cities arriving for tomorrow's opening of the UOPWA's convention.

The officers, headed by James H. Durkin, president, and Bernard J. Mooney, secretary-treasurer, report the union's membership today at 30,000. They projected a program for the unionization of no less than 10,000 white collar workers for the next year.

At least 76 raids were launched against the union at the direction of the national CIO or by rival AFL organizations during the period, the officers report. Most of them failed, they note. But some were successful "and the result has been the destruction of any effective unionism whatever" in the field affected.

## Clothing Union Board Reports Slump in Output

CLEVELAND, May 14.—A catastrophic decline in the production of mens clothing was reported to 1,500 delegates to the 17th biennial convention of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers.

The report was made by the general executive board, which pointed out that four years after the war the old instabilities and uncertainties of the clothing trades again are gnawing at the livelihood of the members.

It was learned that the leadership will raise the 35-hour week as a proposal.

The CEB revealed that employment took a sharp drop in 1949, returning to a pattern of employment reminiscent of pre-war days.

Twenty percent fewer suits and overcoats were manufactured in 1949 than 1948.

The 1949 figure of 24 million suits and overcoats compares with 1939, when the figure was 30 million. The population increased by over 15 million during that decade.

"Cotton garment factories as well as clothing plants felt the impact of the 1949 adjustment," the CEB said, "and workers in some shops had less than full time work or experienced tempo-

(Continued on Page 6)

## Point of Order By ALAN MAX

Truman says he'll continue fighting to repeal T-H. And, of course, continue naming Supreme Court judges who will keep it on the books.



# Senate Leader on FEPC: Don't Hope for Too Much

By Ruby Cooper

CHICAGO, May 14.—Sen. Scott Lucas of Illinois deliberately dashed hopes for enactment of FEPC legislation by warning the people not to be "overoptimistic." The Democratic majority leader told the civil rights panel of the Democratic national conference

## Call FEPC Rally At Harlem Site Of Truman Vow

The New York branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People has called an FEPC rally this Saturday on the very corner, 135 Street and St. Nicholas Avenue, where President Truman promised civil rights to Harlem in 1948.

Lindsay H. White, local NAACP president, at a week-end press conference at the Hotel Theresa flayed both Republicans and Democrats for breaking their promises to pass FEPC.

White was backed up by statements from several leading Negro citizens, including Dr. C. Aspersa-Johnson, president of the Inter-Denominational Ministers Conference.

Aloncia J. Flood, president of the Omega Chapter, Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority, deplored the "wasting of our energies on red hysteria." "We need to denounce the rise of fascism here at home and get busy in planning a working democracy."

Speaking for the American Council of Human Rights, Miss Anne T. Wolfolk local president, pointed out that "the solidarity of the family hinges on gainful employment." The ACHR, she declared, "joins hands with other organizations in promoting fair employment practices for all people."

Judge Hubert T. Delany, blasting both parties, declared: "Failure to enact the Civil Rights program will let all freedom loving people throughout the world know they can't expect to get the promised benefits of democracy from a country that is unwilling to extend the benefits of democracy to its own citizens."

The Rev. Walter S. Pinn, president of the Baptist Ministers Alliance, declared: "The United States will never be able to take her rightful place as world leader of peace until she cleans up her own backyard."

Speaking for thousands of West Indians, Capt. Hugh Mulzac, president of the United American Caribbean Council, declared "wholehearted support" for the NAACP's fight for FEPC.

he did not want "to raise any extravagant hopes."

Readying this fall's campaign alibi, Lucas said, "it may take a long time but the day will come when civil rights will be the law of the land."

Lucas' entire speech was taken up with the "difficulties" involved in having civil rights legislation adopted.

Referring to 64 votes necessary to shut off a filibuster by the clo-

ture procedure, Lucas declared, "The odds against getting 64 votes at any time are better than 7-to-1."

Jonathan Daniels, national committeeman from North Carolina, was more frank. "I speak as a southerner," he said, "and don't have to prove my allegiance to President Truman. I come to you representing southern people who are not Dixiecrats but are opposed to the compulsory FEPC."

## COUNTY MEDICS' SLATE ASSAILS A.M.A. BIGOTRY

Abolition of the \$25 lobby tax, and admission of Negro and other minority-group physicians and patients to medical schools and voluntary hospitals were demanded yesterday by candidates in the New York Medical Society elections May 22.

The group in an open letter charged that the AMA has become a political lobby, and that its propaganda against national health insurance violates AMA constitution, is "contrary to the public interest" and has undermined public confidence in the profession.

Led by Dr. George D. Cannon, who is the first Negro candidate for president of the N. Y. M. S., the group includes: Dr. Leonard J. Goldwater, Professor at Columbia University; Dr. Leo Mayer, now in Israel as consultant to the Israeli government; Dr. Viola Bernard, a director of the Wiltwyck School for Boys, and Dr. Ernst P. Boas, chairman of the Physicians Forum.

They cited the recent withdrawal of AFL and Farmer's Union from the AMA Advisory Committee on Rural Health because the organizations saw "no purpose in continuing an attempt at cooperation with a group which has constantly fought to limit medical progress."

The physicians also called for

an end to "shocking" overcrowding at Harlem Hospital—filled to 140 percent of capacity; more hospital appointments for New York physicians; development of a citywide plan to assure care for the medically indigent with pay for the physician; full recognition of HIP, and passage of a constitutional amendment to prohibit racial discrimination with the AMA.

Commenting on the program of the Independent Slate, Dr. Cannon said: "Not one cent of the \$25 dues will go to abolish discrimination in medicine, or to assure a constructive program for more medical care. In New York, a quota system has been and is still in effect in medical schools despite a few more 'token' admissions, for members of religious and racial minority groups. Many Jewish boys—students of high scholastic standing—still come to me for help in gaining admission to Howard University because they have been excluded from medical schools in this city."

By Louise Mitchell

Widespread protests against the Timone resolution are being voiced in the schools, the New York Teachers News, organ of the Teachers Union, reports. Non-union teachers are joining with union teachers in support of the "fundamental democratic right that teachers have the right to join and be represented by organizations of their free choice," says the Teacher News.

The Timone resolution, which bars the Teachers Union from representing school personnel, is due to come before the Board of Education June 1.

Reports of protests include:

More than 85 percent of the teachers at New Utrecht High School signed the petition being circulated.

At James Madison High School over 100 teachers signed the petition.

The Prospect Heights H.S. petitions have been signed by 100 teachers out of 165 on the faculty. Abraham Lincoln H.S. reported over 133 signatures. Taft, 102 signatures; Bryant, 85.

At the Alexander Hamilton Vocational High School Annex 24 of the 28 teachers signed. The Eastern District H.S. faculty favored a resolution opposing the Timone Resolution, 83 to 27.

The main building of the George Washington VHS reported that 66 of the first 69 teachers signed a petition. They noted that teachers had signed who had never before signed any other type of petition. The teachers at the Grady Annex of the school had passed a resolution of opposition by a unanimous vote.

The Teacher's Welfare Committee of Tilden H.S. adopted a resolution urging rejection of the Timone resolution, and a petition has 158 names, about 70 percent of the faculty.

The Jefferson Teachers Interest Committee voted 9 to 0 against. Forest Hills High School reported that of the 80 teachers approached, 63 had signed a petition.

Commerce H.S. indicated that 40 non-union teachers had signed a petition along with the Union members. Twenty-four out of twenty-eight at Alexander Hamilton Annex signed a protest.

Seward Park H.S. voted 72 to 17 against the Timone resolution.

Girls' Annex of East New York V.H.S. reported 26 signatures out of its faculty of 34.

P.S. 4, Bronx, reported a vote of 44 out of 48 teachers for a resolution against the Timone resolution.

In P.S. 55, Bronx, 33 of 46 teachers signed a letter to Board President Moss.

Jr. H. S. 82, Bronx, reported that thus far 23 teachers had signed; P.S. 70, Man., 45; P.S. 64, Bk., 28; P.S. 139, Bk., 40.

Of the 71 teachers approached, 67 had signed the petition circulating in P. S. 120, Manhattan.

In P.S. 83, Manhattan, 17 of the first 19 teachers approached had signed.

P.S. 64, Manhattan, reported that in the first day of circulation one-half of the faculty had signed.

In P.S. 10, Manhattan, the Teachers Interest Committee had adopted a resolution recommending faculty opposition.

P.S. 16, Brooklyn, sent a letter to Mr. Moss signed by 57 teachers.

Jr. H.S. 109, Brooklyn, sent a resolution to Mr. Moss signed by 55 of the 61 teachers.

In P.S. 182, Brooklyn, 38 of 44 teachers signed a statement.

P.S. 158, Brooklyn, reported a majority of the teachers voted for a resolution opposing the Timone resolution.

The Teachers Interest Committee of P.S. 253, Brooklyn, voted unanimously in opposition.

The faculty of P.S. 174, Brooklyn, voted unanimously to send a resolution in opposition.

## Graft Probe a Demo Family Spat

Behind the investigation launched by Brooklyn District Attorney Miles McDonald into crime and corruption in that borough lies a bitter struggle for control of the Democratic Party machine in Kings County.

With a movement under way led by Coney Island Democrat Kenneth Sutherland to remove John Cashmore, borough president Cashmore retaliated by ordering his man McDonald to turn his probe into the activities of district leaders lining up with Sutherland. While none of the leaders are being touched, of course, a number of their followers are being threatened by the probe.

Mayor O'Dwyer, whose decision will probably be decisive, has not yet made up his mind in the fight, although it is known that relations are cool between him and Cashmore. Boomed as the man to replace Cashmore as county leader is Assembly Democratic leader Irwin Steingut.

At a City Hall press conference Friday, the Mayor ducked queries on Cashmore.

At present, Cashmore is reported to have retained his control over enough district leaders to stay in his post, despite a reputed ultimatum that he step down. It was believed that his threat to use the

crime probe might keep wavering leaders in line, unless they thought the Mayor would back them up in bucking Cashmore.

The Mayor, with his control over the gravy train from City Hall, can throw the wavering leaders into the anti-Cashmore camp. It was considered doubtful whether Cashmore would actually press his probe against any real bigtime crooks over the Mayor's opposition.

A few small fry will undoubtedly be exposed by the probe but the big mobsters like Joe Adonis and other Brooklyn underworld figures will be left alone.

After all, they're Democrats too.

## Daily Worker

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## Tell How Brodsky Died in Fight to Free Dennis

Joseph Brodsky, the great people's lawyer, literally sacrificed his life in the fight to save Eugene Dennis from prison, said Elizabeth Gurley Flynn.

Miss Flynn told the story at the Brodsky Memorial meeting in the Fraternal Clubhouse, Wednesday night.

"Gene was being framed by the Un-American Committee in Washington on a charge of 'contempt' in 1947," said Miss Flynn. And Joe had the case. It was a hot, humid summer in Washington and Joe wasn't well. "I shouldn't go. I look well, but I'm not well," he told us. "But I'm going," he insisted.

"There wasn't anyone to take Joe's place at that time," Miss Flynn continued. "Joe died of a heart attack soon after coming back. He died in battle."

"The lawyers Joe trained are continuing his fight," Miss Flynn added.

Harry Sacher, one of those lawyers said that "in a real sense Joe never died."

"Joe lives," said the fighting labor attorney, "in a whole generation of lawyers, whom he inspired."

### FIGHT WILL GO ON

"If we ever go to jail," said Sacher, who was sentenced for "contempt" by Judge Medina, we'll take the memory of Joe's courage with us. We'll remember Joe's wonderful stories. We'll be hearing Joe's Homeric laughter. And if we should be disbarred there'll be dozens of lawyers to continue the fight."

Law had no meaning for Joe Brodsky, said Sacher, except as an instrument he could use in the fight for the people.

"And in a real sense he was one of America's foremost constitutional lawyers because he was filled with the spirit of the Bill of Rights and was determined to see

them fully realized in American life."

William L. Patterson, executive secretary of the Civil Rights Congress, said that Joe Brodsky understood that people's rights could be guaranteed only by a Socialist society.

### STRESSED MASS ACTION

But Joe was also fighting for the maximum of liberties for the people in the society we live in today. And he understood, said Patterson, that the fight in the courts would not be successful without the active struggle of the people outside.

Attorney Abraham Unger, Brodsky's partner said that Brodsky "put me on the road which I shall never leave."

Unger became Brodsky's partner after participating with him in many legal struggles for labor. And he said:

"Joe was a very good lawyer and he was a very good Communist."

Pete Seeger, the singer, said Brodsky never asked for a cent when he gave legal advice to the People's Songs group.

And Joe Chudoba, business agent of Local 22 of the CIO's shipyard union, told how Brodsky saved him and six other union members from expulsion from the union. Brodsky won in two courts, and the expulsion move was beaten.

Joe didn't ask for money when he took the case.

"He was one of our own kind," said the waterfront leader.

Louis Fleischer, Brodsky's partner, was chairman.

Osmund K. Fraenkel, the noted constitutional lawyer, presided. Hundreds of dollars, including two \$100 gifts, were collected for law school scholarships for a Negro and a white law student, as a memorial to Joe Brodsky.



BRODSKY



**STOCKHOLM PEACE RESOLUTION:** ★ We demand the unconditional prohibition of the atomic weapon as an instrument of aggression and mass extermination of people, and the establishment of strict international control over the fulfillment of this decision. ★ We will regard as a war criminal that government which first uses the atomic weapon against any country.

## 17 Church Groups Ask A-Bomb Ban

By William Allan

DETROIT, May 14.—Seventeen national Protestant organizations, through representatives meeting here last week on "The Church and War" have recommended to churches all over the world to urge their governments to work through the United Nations to outlaw the atom bomb. The meeting declared:

"The churches of the world should call upon their Governments to unite in convening the UN General Assembly or a world conference under the UN to consider not only the outlawing of the atom and hydrogen bombs and of weapons of mass destruction, but to press for universal disarmament."

The entire conference of 500 delegates stood behind the declaration, but they made it plain they were not speaking for an official national or international church group.

Biggest struggle at the conference was between the older elements, who advocated prayer alone, and the younger group who

represented the "up and at them" spirit of the fight for peace.

The conference also strongly went on record for defending freedom of speech at all costs.

They appealed to all individual Christians to refuse to make or use weapons of destruction, and to work for removal of social, economic and moral causes of depression, dictatorship and war.

Economic aid to countries regardless of political ideology was urged.

The sponsoring organizations were: American Friends Service Committee, Baptist Pacifist Fellowship, Brethren Pacifist, Congregational Christian Pacifists, Disciples Peace Fellowship, Evangelical and Reformed Peace Fellowship, Fellowship of Reconciliation, Five Years Meeting of Friends, Friends General Conference, Friends Peace Commission, Lutheran Peace Fellowship, Mennonite Central Committee, Peace Section, New Church Pacifist Fellowship, Peace Fellowship of Presbyterians, and Unitarian Pacifist Fellowship.

## CHICAGO GREETING TRUMAN TODAY WITH PEACE PLEAS

Special to the Daily Worker

CHICAGO, May 14.—Leaflets and stickers appealing for "peace" and urging, "Ban the A-Bomb" appeared throughout this city for President Truman's visit here tomorrow.

Numerous peace groups, including the Progressive Party, Young Progressives, Labor Conference for Peace and the Labor Youth League, blanketed the city to highlight peace sentiments here on the occasion of the President's visit.

Thousands of large-sized stickers were found pasted up over the weekend in areas surrounding the big shops here and other communities directed to President Truman with three demands: "Chicago Wants Peace; End the Cold War"; "Peace, Ban the A-Bomb, End the Cold War"; and "No More Hiroshimas, Ban the A-Bomb."

Also throughout the city were huge-lettered painted slogans, apparently drawn from stencils, calling for "Peace, Ban the A-Bomb." 100,000 LEAFLETS

The Progressive Party announced that over 100,000 leaflets on the peace had been distributed.

The leaflets recalled Truman's last visit here in 1948 in his quest for votes and the promises he made then and throughout the 1948 election campaign for peace, civil rights legislation and repeal of the Taft-Hartley Law.

The CIO United Packinghouse Workers announced that a demonstration of 20,000 packinghouse workers was scheduled for tomorrow at the noon lunch-hour in the heart of the stockyards, to point up, while the President was in the city, the sabotage of the public

housing program here by the Truman Democrats in control of the administration and city council.

The Independent Voters of Illinois, an affiliate of Americans for Democratic Action, addressed an open letter to the President hitting Democratic Mayor Martin Kennelly and the City Council for stalling on public housing.

A delegation of the local NAACP was seeking an appointment with the president here for an explanation on why no civil rights legislation had been enacted since the 1948 campaign promises.

A mass conference here Saturday of the Chicago Tenants Action Council addressed to President Truman a demand for rent control extension.

## PLACARDS FOR PEACE RAISED IN ROTC PARADE

Special to the Daily Worker

MILWAUKEE, May 14.—Twenty students and graduate fellows of the University of Wisconsin staged an anti-militarist demonstration Thursday on the eve of President Truman's visit to Madison today. The demonstration took place at the annual Federal inspection of the ROTC at Camp Randall. Student groups joined the ROTC parade at 4 p.m. and marched before the reviewing stand carrying signs reading "Militarism is Un-American," "No A-Bombs," etc.

University police hustled demonstrators off the field and took names. The protest was not sponsored by any group, but grew from discussions at the student cooperative.

## ON ONE THING THEY AGREE: PEACE IS A HORRID WORD

Which warmonger d'ya read?

Marshall Plan boss Paul Hoffman told the U. S. Conference of Mayors Saturday that the "free nations" are winning the cold war and, "if we carry out this four-front cold war with the vigor, imagination and resourcefulness characteristic of free peoples, the Kremlin will be contained."

John Foster Dulles, State Department consultant and Republican foreign policy expert, said yesterday, "in the net balance I think Russian communism has been winning... as things are going now."

Sen. Brian McMahon, Connecticut Democrat, complained that the U. S. has "failed to get across the reality of our deep and abiding will for peace." He finds it "disheartening but true," he said at the dedication of the Al Smith Memorial Building at St. Vincent's Hospital here yesterday, that "time after time in the postwar period, many sincere people have been misled by the so-called peace offensives of the Soviet Union."

# US Bloc Says It Won't End Reich Occupation

LONDON, May 14.—The U. S. bloc will continue to build up Western Germany economically and militarily, but will not end the occupation or make a peace treaty while the cold war continues. That is the essence of the "declaration by the three foreign ministers on Germany" issued by the representatives of Britain, the U. S., and France at the conclusion of their three-day meeting here.

Anticipating keen disappointment in Germany, the Foreign Ministers argued that their occupation cannot end nor a peace treaty be concluded because of Russia's alleged "refusal... to permit the inhabitants of their zone of occupation to rejoin their fellow countrymen in a democratic and united Germany."

At the same time it was indicated that the western Allied High Commissioners, upon returning to Berlin, will reject the recent Soviet proposal for free Berlin elections following the departure of occupation troops.

The Big Three declaration said its West German puppet will further "liberate" Germany from controls and restore its sovereignty to "the maximum extent compatible with the basis of the occupation regime." The pace of progress toward the full exercise of sovereignty by the Bonn regime will be determined by the development in Germany of a desire for "friendly association" with the West—i.e., support for Anglo-American war plans.

A "committee of experts" will meet in London in the fall to study the occupation statutes for possible revision and to eliminate "major practical inconveniences."

The declaration on Germany followed by a day the foreign ministers' communique denouncing the Soviet Union as the "only militaristic and aggressive power in the world."

Tomorrow, the same foreign ministers will begin meetings with nine other countries of the Atlantic War Pact.

## UOPWA Cites Wage Gains Despite Raids

ATLANTIC CITY, May 14.—Although forced to fight raids of the AFL and CIO leaders, the United Office and Professional Workers won wage increases averaging \$6

weekly for more than 27,000 workers during the past two years. This was revealed today in a report of the union's officers to 350 delegates from 91 cities arriving for tomorrow's opening of the UOPWA's convention.

The officers, headed by James H. Durkin, president, and Bernard J. Mooney, secretary-treasurer, report the union's membership today at 30,000. They projected a program for the unionization of no less than 10,000 white collar workers for the next year.

At least 76 raids were launched against the union at the direction of the national CIO or by rival AFL organizations during the period, the officers report. Most of them failed, they note. But some were successful "and the result has been the destruction of any effective unionism whatever" in the field affected.

### EMPLOYERS' AIM

The employers, says the report, sought to take advantage of the raids to achieve "destruction of the UOPWA." But the union's ability to score gains for the members despite odds, the report continued, shows that the union is recognized as "the outstanding champion and protector of white collar workers."

The new "organizing committee" formed by the CIO of some renegade elements will "no doubt harass the UOPWA for a temporary period," but will "fade out and disappear," the report states.

The UOPWA officers set as the main objectives increased salaries, combatting of pressures for higher workloads and speedup; upgrading and hiring rights for Negro workers, and safeguards against layoffs and unemployment.

In general there is a "solid wage freeze" among white collar workers, with the rise in New York State only 41 cents weekly for 1949, they reported.

The report cites the union's active part in all union movements for progressive legislation, notably for repeal of the Taft-Hartley law and against the Mundt bill.

A section on world conditions stressed struggle for peace. It stated:

"Your officers believe and urge that our members, together with all people who abhor the prospect of a terrible war, would express themselves and devote their efforts to the preservation of peace, through negotiations to outlaw 'H' and 'A' bombs, mitigate the cold war and extend trade and commerce among all nations."



DURKIN  
Rebuff Raiders

## Clothing Union Board Reports Slump in Output

CLEVELAND, May 14.—A catastrophic decline in the production of mens clothing was reported to 1,500 delegates to the 17th biennial convention of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers.

The report was made by the general executive board, which pointed out that four years after the war the old instabilities and uncertainties of the clothing trades again are gnawing at the livelihood of the members.

It was learned that the leadership will raise the 35-hour week as a proposal.

The CEB revealed that employment took a sharp drop in 1949, returning to a pattern of employment reminiscent of pre-war days.

Twenty percent fewer suits and overcoats were manufactured in 1949 than 1948.

The 1949 figure of 24 million suits and overcoats compares with 1939, when the figure was 30 million. The population increased by over 18 million during that decade.

"Cotton garment factories as well as clothing plants felt the impact of the 1949 adjustment," the CEB said, "and workers in some shops had less than full time work or experienced tempo-

(Continued on Page 9)

## Venezuela Outlaws C.P.

CARACAS, Venezuela, May 14.—The military dictatorship ruling Venezuela issued a decree last night outlawing the Communist Party. The action followed last week's denunciation of a nationwide oil strike as a plot by the Communists and the Accion Democratica Party.

Subsidiaries of two American firms, Shell and Standard Oil were affected by the oil strike.

## Point of Order By ALAN MAX

Truman says he'll continue fighting to repeal T-H. And, of course, continue naming Supreme Court judges who will keep it on the books.



# Prison Doors Shut on Dennis

## --Latest Victim of Cold War

By Rob Hall

(Reprinted from late edition of The Worker)

WASHINGTON. — The prison doors clanged shut Friday on Eugene Dennis, general secretary of the Communist Party—the latest victim of the cold war policies of the Wall Street bi-partisan coalition. Handcuffed to a federal marshal, Dennis was led out of the

courtroom of Federal Judge David Pine, who ruled he must begin serving immediately a year's sentence for contempt of the House Un-American Activities Committee, whose constitutionality he had challenged.

"Good bye, Gene. So long, Gene," friends of Dennis, who packed the small courtroom, called out as two U.S. marshals escorted him from the chamber. Several leaned across the railing and shook Dennis' one free hand—the left—as he passed.

Dennis, who heard the judge's ruling in unperturbed silence, smiled warmly as he clasped the outstretched hands.

For several days or a week, the Communist leader will be lodged in the district jail in the shadow of the nation's Capitol. After that he will be transported to one of the federal penitentiaries, which one it was not possible to learn late Friday.

### IN CELL BLOCK

For two hours after Judge Pine's decision, Dennis was held in a small cell block in the basement of the district court. At 12:30 p.m. he and a dozen other prisoners were loaded into a huge, dull, blue prison van which carried them to the district jail.

By this device the authorities blocked the efforts of approximately 50 persons from New York, Baltimore and Washington who sought to be on hand when Dennis was taken away. Among the photographers and reporters who witnessed this final act of the day's drama, however, was Mel Fiske of The Worker's Washington Bureau. Seeing him, Dennis waved a hand and smiled. Then the door of the van was slammed shut by a guard.

Thus closed a chapter in a crucial battle for civil rights waged by Dennis and the Communist Party. Three years ago he challenged the right of the House Un-American Committee to probe peoples thoughts and expressions in defiance of the First Amendment to the Constitution. He challenged the right of John Rankin, Mississippi Democrat, a member of the committee, even to sit in Congress, because of the state's disfranchisement of the Negro people. On these grounds, he declined to answer a subpoena for his appearance issued by former chairman J. Parnell Thomas, now in prison as a convicted thief.

### SAME JUDGE

The ruling that Dennis go to jail immediately was made by Judge Pine, the same jurist who three years ago sentenced him to a year in jail and a fine of \$1,000. Pine brushed aside a motion for a stay of execution until June 26 which was urged in order that Dennis, who served as his own counsel in the Foley Square frameup trial of the 11 Communist leaders might

gracefully to the decision of this court?" Judge Pine inquired ironically.

"Yes," Roberts replied.

When court opened Friday morning, the corridors were crowded with newsmen and photographers who said they had gotten a "tip" that Communist friends of Dennis were prepared to stage a "riot or a demonstration or something." Dennis and his party, which included Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, William Patterson and Howard Johnson arrived by plane. Others came by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and by car from New York and Baltimore. All the riot-hunting photographers saw, however, was an exchange of greetings between Dennis and his friends as the Communist leader entered the court house. They delayed long enough for pictures to be made in front of a statue of Abraham Lincoln, the first figure of the Civil War President.

Judge Pine contended that Dennis was asking for "special and unusual consideration." The U. S. Supreme Court had affirmed his conviction, "the time for the law to take effect is now," said Pine.

Joseph Forer, attorney for Dennis, pointed out he was not asking for any "special consideration" which was not the due of every citizen of the U. S. He was asking merely for a ruling which would give Dennis the right to a fair trial of the Foley Square issues, a right guaranteed in the Sixth Amendment to the Constitution. To permit Dennis another six weeks of freedom would inflict injury on no one, Forer said.

"I disagree," retorted Pine. "Litigation must come to an end. The majesty of the law would be injured if I granted your motion. I think he should be committed (to prison). He will be committed. The marshal will take the proper steps."

Immediately two marshals moved forward and one placed a rough hand on Dennis shoulder.

Forer jumped up to reply to the judge. He said the "majesty of the law also requires that a defendant be permitted to defend himself." Forer urged Pine to reconsider his decision. "Motion overruled," Pine snapped.

### SECOND MOTION

Forer said he had another motion to argue and demanded that Dennis be permitted to remain in court while it was being heard. Pine assented and one of the marshals, with obvious reluctance, withdrew. The other sat himself down at Dennis' elbow where he remained until that motion, too, was denied. Then he snapped a handcuff around Dennis' right wrist and led him away.

Judge Pine's ruling which prohibited the Communist leader from acting as his own counsel in the Foley Square appeals, was facilitated by the government's refusal to "support Dennis' rights under the Sixth Amendment."

In arguing his motion for a stay of execution, Forer revealed he had been assured by the Justice Department that the government "would not oppose the motion."

Richard Roberts, assistant U. S. attorney, in violation of that assurance, told the court the government had no position on the matter.

He said the government could not argue against Dennis' motion because Dennis and his friends would "criticize" the government for attempting to hamper his defense in the Foley Square appeal. At the same time, Roberts added, the government did not support the motion. He denied Forer's statement that the government "would not oppose" the motion.

"The government will now

now to familiarize himself with the record."

"Beyond that," Forer continued, "the conviction of Mr. Dennis under the Smith Act is based on the government's claim that Marxist doctrines call for the overthrow of the government by force and violence. The record is full of excerpts from Marxist classics, from the writings of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin, and from literature issued by the Communist Party of the U. S. Dennis is the foremost exponent of Marxism in the country and no lawyer is as capable as he of interpreting and analyzing these writings, which is an essential issue in the case."

Judge Pine interrupted Forer. "If I followed your suggestion," he said coldly, "any defendant could keep out of jail indefinitely by committing another crime and then representing himself as his own lawyer."

UN HEARING EARS

Forer patiently explained that the Foley Square case was of tremendous importance not only to Dennis and his party but to the nation. Dennis had decided to act as his own counsel in that case because of the special significance of the issues involved. Forer continued his arguments but it was clear he was talking to unhearing ears.

"Motion to defer is denied," said Pine. Forer then asked if execution of the sentence could be postponed until Monday, permitting Dennis to return home for the weekend, put his affairs in order, and con-

sult with the attorneys with whom he had been working on the Foley Square case.

"That should have been thought of before," said Pine. "The time for the law to take effect is now." Forer's second motion was for a new trial by the district court. He showed that the recent Supreme Court decision in the Dennis case had given a new interpretation to the law permitting government workers to serve as jurors. Under this new interpretation, he said, it would be possible to bring forward evidence showing that government workers as a class were so biased (because of Truman's "loyalty" order) that they could not have given the General Secretary of the Communist Party a fair trial.

Roberts, the assistant U. S. attorney, argued against this motion, and Pine denied it in short order.

The jailing of the head of the Communist Party of the United States strikes another deadly parallel with Hitler Germany, William L. Patterson, executive secretary of the Civil Rights Congress declared Friday.

Patterson accompanied Dennis to Washington.

"In Nazi Germany," Patterson said, "the jailings of Communists was the prelude to suppression of democratic liberties of all people, followed by concentration camps and war. To save our constitutional rights and the peace of the world, the American people must demand of President Truman—free Eugene Dennis."

# Chavez Says Budenz Uses Church to Cloak Smears

The Worker Washington Bureau

(Reprinted from late edition of The Worker)

WASHINGTON.—Sen. Dennis Chavez (D-NM) today attacked Louis Budenz for spreading "un-American, un-Christian and dubious testimony" in courts and Congressional hearings. Chavez, stressing the fact that he himself is a member of the Catholic church,

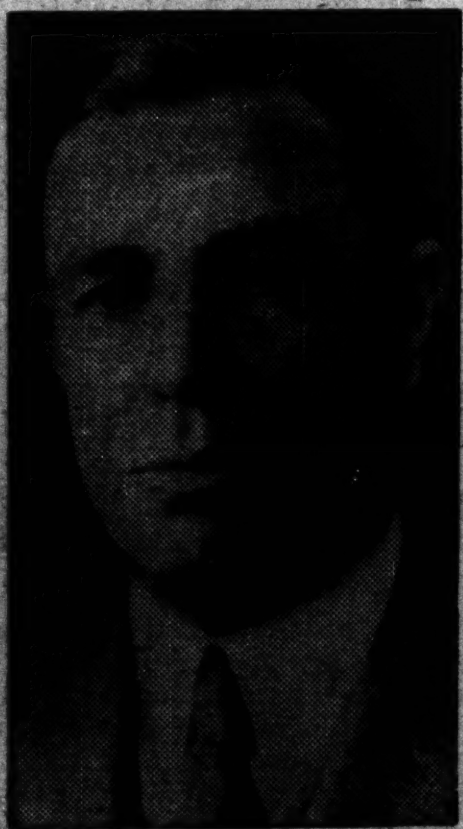
castigated Budenz for utilizing the Catholic religion as a "shield and cloak" to protect himself. He said he deplored Budenz' use of the Catholic religion and its "obvious public standing" in order to engage in specious and divisive attacks against his fellow citizens, against concepts of freedom and against the U.S. government.

Chavez, speaking on the Senate floor, said Budenz had been appearing in court trials and before Congress emphasizing his Catholicism, attempting to add "sanctity" to his words, and stressing his recent conversion to Catholicism.

"My ancestors brought the cross to this hemisphere," Chavez declared. Budenz, he said, has been using the cross as a "club" against all those persons he is called upon to attack.

Chavez declared Budenz' testimony against Owen Lattimore before the Senate Investigating Committee recently was an attempt to "smear the United States government, its officials and its policies by claiming that our highest, most trusted, and patriotic citizens are really corrupted by subversives like Budenz."

Chavez drew attention to the testimony against Lattimore by the



CHAVEZ  
On Senate Floor

anti-Soviet writer Freda Utey who said that the Soviet Union attacked Germany in 1941. "The last time I heard that Stalin attacked Germany was from Goebbels on security system."

the Berlin radio," Chavez declared. "The irresponsible and crude tactics of Budenz and others provide them with an opportunity to spread their tales that the country is rotting with subversives," Chavez said. He added the hearings against Lattimore and other State Department officials had not proven the guilt of anyone, but had instead, smeared many loyal Americans.

Chavez insisted that these smear tactics were impairing the individual rights and reputations of many citizens and was establishing a situation in America "where there can be only two opinions—Communist and anti-Communist."

Chavez appealed to the Senate to hold further hearings behind closed doors to prevent the Senate from becoming "the platform for every half-baked gossip, every suspicious or vengeful character, every mountebank and scandal-monger who revels in the glory of prattling publicly."

Chavez said that otherwise the committee will never uncover "espionage agents of a foreign power by indulging in staged public inquiries." He added that "public hysteria and thought control are poor substitutes for an adequate security system."

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**Spokane Wood, Steelworkers Hit Mundt**

SPOKANE, May 14.—Every member of CIO Woodworkers Local 10-100 was being urged to send a union-drafted postcard to Senator Warren G. Magnuson branding the Mundt police-state as "designed to undermine everyone's right of free speech." Local 10-100 is officially on record against the measure.

All locals here of the CIO United Steelworkers have gone on record against the bill. This includes the local in the Trentwood rolling mills, where 2,400 are employed.

## Sparks Hiring Hall On Coast Saved by Maritime Unity

Representatives of the CIO's American Radio Association reported here that the union's hiring hall on the West Coast had been saved in a short strike by the support given by the organized longshoremen and marine cooks and stewards and other unions.

The union called the strike last Thursday after the Pacific Steamship Association had notices posted saying that the hiring hall would be recognized no longer as the sole hiring agency.

The shipowners acted with the backing of the National Labor Relations Board, set up under the Taft-Hartley law.

The strike was victorious in less than five hours. Longshoremen, belonging to the International

Longshoremen & Warehousemen's Union, whose president is Harry Bridges, refused to work the ships in San Francisco, Seattle and other ports.

A decisive part was also played by the Marine Cooks & Stewards Union, whose members refused to cross picket lines. Marine Engineers union members also gave their support. But Harry Lundberg, president of the Sailors Union of the Pacific, AFL, had announced earlier that he would not respect the strike.

President William Steinberg of the radio officers had appealed for the support of the maritime unions at a conference to which the longshoremen and the marine cooks and stewards were invited with other organizations.

The same William Steinberg, whose union was thus saved, is scheduled to appear as a red-baiting witness against the longshoremen at the coming CIO trial on May 17. He had previously testified against the Marine Cooks & Stewards.

## Bridges Speaks Here Tomorrow

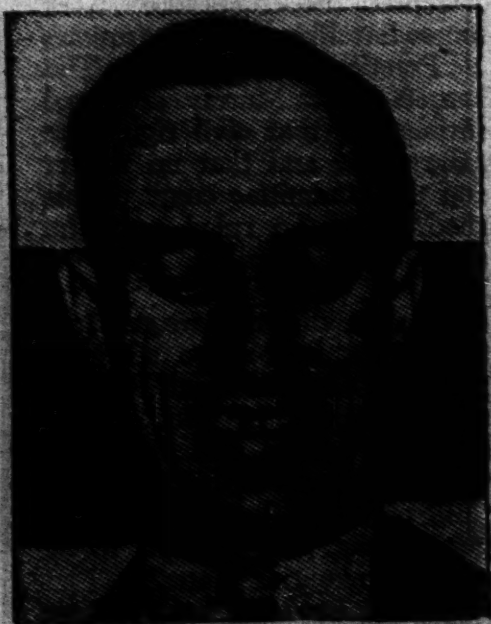
Harry Bridges, president of the International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union, will speak in Webster Hall, 119 E. 11 St., tomorrow night (Tuesday) at a conference of trade unionists.

The conference will plan a mass campaign to free Bridges and his two fellow defendants in the "perjury" frame-up.

It will be Bridges' first mass meeting in New York in several years.

J. R. Robertson, ILWU vice-president who was framed with Bridges, will also speak.

Two-minute speeches will be made from the floor by represen-



BRIDGES

tatives of the United Electrical Workers, CIO Furriers, American Communications Association, Marine Cooks & Stewards, Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers, United Office & Professional Workers, United Public Workers, United Shoe Workers, CIO Barbers, AFL Bakers, Jewelry Workers, Cooks, Pulp & Sulphite Workers and the Lithographers union.

The Harlem Trade Union Council will also be represented, and there will be rank and file speakers from the CIO's Packinghouse Workers, United Auto Workers and the National Maritime Union, and the AFL Longshoremen, Meat Cutters, Garment Workers and Painters.

## Denmark Recognizes China

COPENHAGEN, May 14.—Denmark has established diplomatic relations with the Chinese People's Republic, it was announced today by the foreign ministry.

# Unity of All Rail Unions Urged in Firemen Strike

CHICAGO, May 14.—Labor solidarity won for the miners; it can win for the railroad firemen, declares a statement issued by the Illinois Communist Party addressed "To All Railroad Workers." The statement urges local lodges in all railway unions to pledge support to the firemen's strike, and analyzes the issues confronting all railroad workers. The statement follows:

Today the locomotive firemen are fighting to keep from being pushed clear out of the diesel cab. Tomorrow your job may be next.

This strike is fully justified. Here's why:

• First, because a third man is necessary on the huge multiple-unit diesel locomotives for the safety of the traveling public.

• Second, because the length of trains are doubled and trebled. Consequently, one train or yard crew today performs the work formerly done by two or three crews, and therefore the productivity per worker has doubled and trebled.

• Third, because in the past year alone the jobs of 14,000 engineers and firemen, and 17,500 conductors, trainmen and switchmen have disappeared in longer, heavier and faster diesel trains. In all departments, a total of 157,000 jobs were abolished.

• Fourth, the multi-millionaire Wall Street bankers who own the railroads are raking in close to double the profits on diesel operated trains and can well afford a third man. Last year net profits of the four struck roads totaled:

Santa Fe, \$50,042,147.  
Pennsylvania, \$12,474,027.  
Southern, \$11,914,308.  
New York Central, \$9,727,816.  
Total, \$84,158,898.

These firemen are skilled workers who devoted a lifetime to acquiring their skill and experience on the railroads, and every railroad worker must support their fight to keep them from being thrown on the scrap heap of unemployment.

Is that standing in the way of progress? Is that un-American, as the profit-greedy railroad owners are trying to lead the public to believe?

**ONLY UNITY OF ALL RAILROAD WORKERS CAN WIN THIS FIGHT FOR JOB SECURITY.**

This strike will benefit everybody. The rank and file of all unions are clamoring for unity so that all can stand together and fight together and win together. In this strike the need is clearly seen for all railroad workers to unite for one big union on the railroads, so that the carriers can't defeat you one at a time. "United We Stand, Divided We Fall."

The need of the hour is a national unified program by all 21 standard railway unions to establish the 90-hour week at the same pay, 30-year half-pay retirement, and bring working rules and mileage regulations up to date to fulfill the needs of the workers in this diesel age to once and for all halt the railroads' job-displacement program and provide job security for railroad workers.

Unity of roadmen, yardmen, shopmen, maintenance of waymen, clerical forces, Negro and white, can win this strike. This is a fight for jobs for all workers—Negro railroad workers, Mexican railroad workers, and all others.

**THERE CAN BE NO RETREAT**

This fight has just begun. Four roads have been shut down. The rank and file of the five train service brotherhoods and all other crafts are showing a magnificent cooperation and solidarity.

The demands of the firemen: a third man on

the multiple-unit diesels; steam locomotive rates of pay on oil and electric engines; and a fireman on all locomotives whether in road or yard service, is an absolute minimum beyond which the firemen cannot retreat. If the firemen win, all railroad workers win. If the firemen lose, all lose.

**BEWARE OF SLIPPERY MANEUVERS**

The firemen should be alert to the slippery maneuvers the carriers will use against the railroad workers in this battle. They know how the carriers are going to try to sell a bill of goods to the leaders of the Engineers and other brotherhoods and make a deal at the expense of the workers.

Now that the strike is on, you can be sure that the carriers will try to drag the firemen back before some government "fact-finding" board or other. Firemen have had enough of that. It got them nowhere. Today they are striking because they are doing what every self-respecting man has to do—stand up and fight for himself, for his wife and kids. Nobody else, and particularly no government board with its secret pipelines to the carriers, is going to do that for them.

**'NATIONAL EMERGENCY'**

Finally, they are going to try to scare the railroad workers with talk of "danger to the national welfare." When they trot that one out, then you can be sure that victory is near. That's their last card.

What are the facts? The demands of the firemen are just. They are fighting for their jobs. No essential traffic is being halted. So when they scream "national emergency" in big newspaper headlines it is time to let President Truman know that you are not buying any of that bunk.

The railroad workers won on the Wabash. They won on the Missouri Pacific. And the firemen can lead the railroad workers to victory on the Pennsylvania, the New York Central, Santa Fe, and Southern!

This message comes to you from the Communist Party of Illinois. We support this fight of the railroad firemen for job security because today they are fighting for every working man and woman in the country. Railroad firemen are not the only workers who are being pushed out of jobs by new machines. They aren't the only people whose wages fly out of the window with high prices. They aren't the only workers who suffer when the government can always find billions to invent a bomb nobody else has or wants, but it can't find three honest men to sit on a Diesel Emergency Board and give railroad firemen justice!

The Wall Street Moneybags tried to whip the coal miners. But they didn't make the grade. The whole labor movement stood behind the coal miners, and if you call for their support, will also support the striking firemen. Labor solidarity won for the miners; it can win for the firemen.

**BILLIONS FOR A WAR NOBODY WANTS**

Today the locomotive firemen are fighting the battle of millions of workers who have already lost their jobs. They are fighting the battle of all workers who suffer as prices go up faster than wages. They are fighting the battle for all American citizens whose government forgets them while it pours billions into preparations for a third world war nobody wants.

Today the railroad workers are fighting against layoffs. When you do that you are fighting against another depression. Your fight is the fight of the workers of the whole nation. You must win it. Solidarity of the rank and file of all 21 railway unions and the support of the whole labor movement, can win it! Every local lodge should immediately adopt resolutions pledging support for the striking firemen.

## Negro Candidate Doublecrossed By Penn. GOP

PHILADELPHIA, May 14.—A political double-cross, with a Negro congressional candidate one of its chief victims, climaxed the factional fight for control of the Pennsylvania Republican machine that drew national attention to the state's primary election being held Tuesday.

Jay Cooke, gubernatorial candidate, who headed the fight of the Joe Grundy machine against the ticket headed by Gov. James Duff, Mellon-backed candidate for the U. S. Senate, secretly issued 200,000 sample ballots over the past week-end, "vote" the Duff-Cooke ticket.

The Cooke-Duff ballots, dis-

## INDIA PEASANTS SEIZE CONTROL OF 2,500 VILLAGES

CALCUTTA, India, May 14.—Indian government officials admitted today that an insurgent movement of oppressed peasants now controls 2,500 villages in an area covering nearly 15,000 square miles on the Hyderabad-Madras border. Attributing leadership of the movement to the Communist Party, which has been outlawed in many of the Indian states, spokesmen for the Nehru regime also alleged that the Communists

"stirred up the recent bloody Hindu-Muslim religious riots in Bengal" in order to weaken the government.

Actually, the government has been rocked both by the revelations of wide financial corruption and theft among top officials of the ruling Congress Party as well as by the peasants' land seizure movement which resulted from Nehru's betrayal of land reform pledges.

The government spokesmen admitted that the Hyderabad-Madras border area is in a state of guerrilla warfare, with movement by night "unsafe" for police. Peasants in northern India, near the Nepal border, are also in motion, it was revealed, with 30 villages having been taken over.

Peasant guerrillas throughout the country killed 2,000 of Nehru's forces, according to official figures, it was said.



## Around the Globe

By Joseph Clark

### The Post's Doubletalk on the Ruhr

HAVING MADE HIS PLAY for circulation by several exposes about resurgent Nazi influence in western Germany, the editor of the New York Post now hails the proposal of a German French coal and steel cartel. The Post editorial says:

"The plan obviously embodies a hope for peace on the continent which fails to conform to the Communist caricature of 'warmongering imperialism.' Whatever it may be, they're against it."

Let's see who is caricaturing what. In The Nation magazine on March 4, a German correspondent who signs himself Carolus warned about just this kind of move that has now come out of the London conference discussions. He wrote:

"Dr. Adenauer, deriving his ideology from Washington, wants an authoritarian Catholic state as part of a super-capitalist Western Europe in which the magnates of the Ruhr and the Rhine, with American help, will soon make the English and French play second fiddle in Continental cartels."

THERE'S A LOT OF TRUTH packed into that statement. Most important, it shows who is calling the tune for Adenauer. So when this puppet chancellor of the Bonn regime hastened to endorse French Foreign Minister Robert Schuman's cartel plan he was reflecting the "ideology from Washington." And that "ideology" is based on solid facts.

Fact number one is that Wall Street has moved in on the Ruhr. The former heads of the decartelization program in Germany have said again and again that U. S. financial representatives have prevented the break-up of the Ruhr monopoly as well as the I. G. Farben trust. Dillon Read & Co., which supplied Forrester to the Defense Department and Paul Nitze as the present chief State Department planner, was especially active on this job.

What these Wall Street men have done is to insure their domination of Germany's war industry and they have imposed their will on the Marshall Plan countries.

Fact number two is that these Wall Street interests have guaranteed the management of their Ruhr empire by "safe and experienced hands." Safe and experienced, that is, in the ways of fascism and war. Herr Dinkelbach is the chief muck-a-muck of the Ruhr combine. And Herr Dinkelbach was the evil genius who guided the Ruhr for and with Adolph Hitler.

But that was only the first step in the Forrester-Nitze plan for the Ruhr. Empire builders know no limits and the creators of the postwar cartels operate on a world scale. They want to make certain that all of western Europe remains capitalist and that its industries are subordinated to this Wall Street-directed Ruhr combine. They have gone a long way in achieving just that with the Schuman proposal.

Characteristic of the Washington-Adenauer ideology is the way the plan was sprung on the British. Schuman made the proposal after a conference with Secretary of State Acheson. It was before Acheson even met with Britain's Bevin. They wanted to present the British with an accomplished fact. British capitalists (as well as the British people) have been opposing this "super-capitalist western Europe" because it means that their markets will be lost and their influence in western Europe will pass completely into the hands of Wall Street.

NOW, IS IT AN EXAGGERATION to say that the London Conference of the British-French-American governments is a war conference? Well, here are the two major decisions that have already come out of the preliminary meetings:

First, to step up the colonial war against Viet Nam by giving the French government planes, tanks and guns to fight a war which they can't win, but which can take the lives of thousands.

Second, to integrate western German industry and the entire pro-Nazi regime in the Atlantic War Pact.

What kind of "hope of peace" is that? Support for a shooting war in Viet Nam and for a partnership with Nazis can be called a "hope for peace" only by people who think peace is a caricature and the clang of armor is the cooing of a dove.

VIRGIL

By Len Kleis



## Letters from Readers

### Regrets Paragraph On Bao Dai

WASHINGTON, D.C.  
Editor, Daily Worker:

It has been pointed out to me that one paragraph in my column on Bao Dai Friday was offensive. That paragraph which I quoted from S. J. Perelman's book "Westward Ho!" implied that the odiousness of Bao Dai was somehow associated with his nationality.

This is not the case and I regret the paragraph. Bao Dai is indeed an odious character. But his odiousness stems from his quisling character and his parasitic role. It has nothing in common with the heroic qualities of the Viet Name people who are struggling for their independence against us and French imperialism.

ROB HALL.

### Mrs. Gates Corrects Error in 'Worker' Story

NEW YORK.  
Editor, Daily Worker:

In the article by Louise Mitchell describing the Board of Education meeting on the eight suspended teachers, the impression is given that I spoke. As you know, the Board of Educa-

tion dictatorially refused to allow any speakers to be heard.

In fact, along with at least 30 other persons who had written asking to be heard, I was physically barred from the meeting room. Included in those barred were a number of Negro parents from the Harlem area.

I did remain to see Mr. Moss, President of the Board of Education, after the hearing was adjourned. At that time I condemned the use of the police and barring of speakers and the public as "Gestapo tactics," and personally handed Mr. Moss the statement of the Communist Party.

Policeman and a plainclothes "finger-man" guarded every entrance in what has become the O'Dwyer pattern for Mundt-Nixonizing New York City. This type of procedure must be condemned by all. The gag rule was instituted because of the crime against democracy in the education of New York City's children, which the Board perpetrated at that meeting and intends to continue.

Stepped-up protests from labor and all other organizations should be sent to Mayor O'Dwyer and Maximilian Moss.

LILLIAN GATES.

## Press Roundup

THE JOURNAL-AMERICAN runs a piece in which Gen. Claire Chennault "lays down a plan of strategy" for taking back China from the Chinese. Urging MacArthur's appointment as U. S. warlord to "halt the Red tide in Asia," Chennault writes that "the vast majority of the arms and the other military supplies" of the Liberation Armies were supplied by Russia. Chennault is so modest. It was he and his fellow brass-hatted, knuckled-headed military geniuses who supplied the arms to the Kuomintang that were captured by the Liberation Armies.

THE MIRROR'S Drew Pearson sees Dean Acheson as "weary, frustrated, dejected." Some of the reasons: "Shocking deterioration" in the government of the Philippines. "Graft and corruption are scandalous. Of \$2,000,000,000 granted since the war, 125,000,000 remain. President Quirino has fled Manila." Iran "should be a pillar

of anti-communism, but poverty and corruption make it an easy target." Korea is "far from healthy," and in Greece "things are going downhill."

THE HERALD TRIBUNE'S Amos Landman announces that "in foreign affairs, the Chinese Communists follow Russia." The Trib itself suggests a study of Walter Lippmann's proposal to turn over some a-bombs to our European "allies." The Trib isn't sure anymore about the "real military value" of the bomb.

THE NEWS asserts: "Without such giant concerns as U. S. Steel, General Motors, du Pont, etc., etc. . . we could not have mounted our colossal triumphant World War II efforts." Without duPont and U. S. Steel we wouldn't have had a Nazism built up to the point where it could start a world war.

-R.F.

## World of Labor

By George Morris

### How Steel Union Heads Look on Negro Rights

ATLANTIC CITY.

THE SCORCHING CRITICISM to which the leadership of the United Steelworkers has been subject for the last couple of years on the problems of Negro rights, especially as they affect employment rights in the steel industry, has put the union's leadership on the defensive. This was evident in the union's convention here.

A Civil Rights Committee of white, paid union officials, named by Philip Murray some time ago, came to life some weeks ago. A series of area conferences were held by the union on civil rights. It seemed impressive. An estimated 2,000 delegates attended those conferences.

When those conferences were scheduled we hardly laid much hope on what the steel union's leadership would do with them. But the mere holding of such meeting was viewed as a step in the right direction. It now seems apparent that the object of the Civil Rights Committee and the conferences was more to appease the pressure on the issue and whitewash the real situation than to tackle the problem.

THE REPORT of the Civil Rights Committee distributed to the delegates, and the ripple of discussion that broke out on the floor, fully confirmed this conclusion. The report of the committee, headed by Thomas Shane, who, incidentally is a renegade from the left, now a faithful valet for Murray, finds that there is hardly a problem within the industry. Studying the replies of some 200 locals (10 percent of the total) to his questionnaire, he finds that 99 percent report no race discrimination now on job or promotion opportunities; that 52 percent of the locals established such rights by unionization, while 47 never had restrictions.

Seventy-one percent of the locals reported they never had confronted race discrimination problems. The report also noted that some of the charges of discrimination were "only agitation from the Communist Party." After thus concluding that there is hardly much of a discrimination problem, the committee concludes that "there is still a big job ahead."

When the omnibus civil rights resolution came up, a Negro delegate named Tim Smith suggested an amendment to enlarge the committee, implying, of course, that there ought to be Negroes upon it. He also wanted the committee's work expanded to be somewhat like the auto union's Fair Employment Practices Committee. Tim Smith stirred a hornets' nest. Murray delivered a long speech assuring him that civil rights are in good hands in the union and that no matter whom he'd name on the committee some people would be dissatisfied. Then he ruled out Tim Smith's amendment as out of order.

IT WAS SHANE who did the weasel job. Civil rights, he said, is a long-range struggle. "Can't change human nature overnight." Look at the principles of Christianity, he said. Nearly two thousand years have passed and there are still "all sorts of versions of what Christ meant," said Shane. Our Bill of Rights has been on the books for many generations, and still has to be realized. So you can't hurry this matter.

Those people who call for FEPC committees in locals or regions are wrong, said Shane. That's putting the job of fighting for civil rights in the hands of "specialists." He is against "specialists," said Shane, because it is the problem of "the whole union." He even noted that there are people, and five resolutions, calling for a Negro vice-president to replace the late Van Bittner. "This is inverted Jimcrowsism," said Shane.

"If I attend this union's convention 20 years from now, I am sure these problems will still be with us," concluded Shane. So you see, as Murray told the delegates, Shane "has a thorough-going understanding of all the problems involved in the question of civil rights." He knows how to expertly sidetrack them and do so smoothly.

The discussion was a familiar one, I heard it and the "Jimcrow in reverse" charge seven years ago before the United Auto Workers' convention on the proposal for a Negro on that union's board, which, like steel is all white. The argument is a clever one for status quo and to do nothing SPECIAL to change it. It is in effect the theory that justifies blindness to discrimination practices lest attention to them be regarded as "inverted Jimcrow."

COMING: Lenin's Plan for Peace 30 Years Ago . . . in the Weekend Worker.



**Spokane Wood, Steelworkers Hit Mundt**

SPOKANE, May 14.—Every member of CIO Woodworkers Local 10-100 was being urged to send a union-drafted postcard to Senator Warren G. Magnuson branding the Mundt police-state as "designed to undermine everyone's right of free speech." Local 10-100 is officially on record against the measure.

All locals here of the CIO United Steelworkers have gone on record against the bill. This includes the local in the Trentwood rolling mills, where 2,400 are employed.

## Sparks Hiring Hall On Coast Saved by Maritime Unity

Representatives of the CIO's American Radio Association reported here that the union's hiring hall on the West Coast had been saved in a short strike by the support given by the organized longshoremen and marine cooks and stewards and other unions.

The union called the strike last Thursday after the Pacific Steamship Association had notified the union that the hiring hall would be recognized no longer as the sole hiring agency.

The shipowners acted with the backing of the National Labor Relations Board, set up under the Taft-Hartley law.

The strike was victorious in less than five hours. Longshoremen, belonging to the International

Longshoremen & Warehousemen's Union, whose president is Harry Bridges, refused to work the ships in San Francisco, Seattle and other ports.

A decisive part was also played by the Marine Cooks & Stewards Union, whose members refused to cross picket lines. Marine Engineers union members also gave their support. But Harry Lundberg, president of the Sailors Union of the Pacific, AFL, had announced earlier that he would not respect the strike.

President William Steinberg of the radio officers had appealed for the support of the maritime unions at a conference to which the longshoremen and the marine cooks and stewards were invited with other organizations.

The same William Steinberg, whose union was thus saved, is scheduled to appear as a red-baiting witness against the longshoremen at the coming CIO trial on May 17. He had previously testified against the Marine Cooks & Stewards.

## Bridges Speaks Here Tomorrow

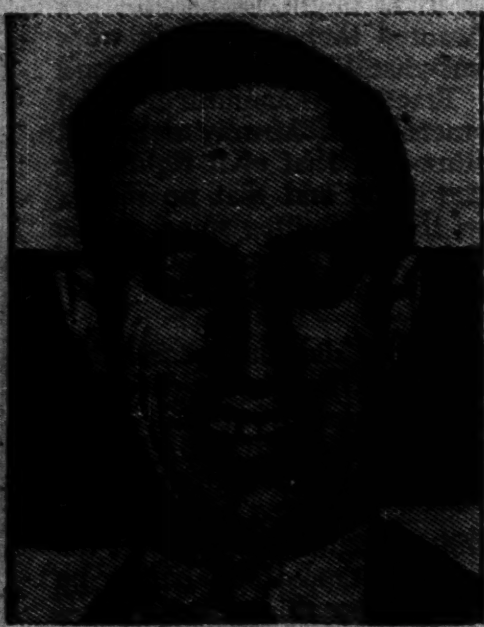
Harry Bridges, president of the International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union, will speak in Webster Hall, 119 E. 11 St., tomorrow night (Tuesday) at a conference of trade unionists.

The conference will plan a mass campaign to free Bridges and his two fellow defendants in the "perjury" frame-up.

It will be Bridges' first mass meeting in New York in several years.

J. R. Robertson, ILWU vice-president who was framed with Bridges, will also speak.

Two-minute speeches will be made from the floor by represen-



BRIDGES

tatives of the United Electrical Workers, CIO Furriers, American Communications Association, Marine Cooks & Stewards, Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers, United Office & Professional Workers, United Public Workers, United Shoe Workers, CIO Barbers, AFL Bakers, Jewelry Workers, Cooks, Pulp & Sulphite Workers and the Lithographers union.

The Harlem Trade Union Council will also be represented, and there will be rank and file speakers from the CIO's Packinghouse Workers, United Auto Workers and the National Maritime Union, and the AFL Longshoremen, Meat Cutters, Garment Workers and Painters.

## Bryson Tops Sea Cooks' Poll

President Hugh Bryson of the Marine Cooks & Stewards Union, outstanding progressive maritime union leader, was returned to his post by an overwhelming vote in elections just concluded.

Bryson received 3,448 to 972 for his opponent, Lester Beatwright.

His sweeping victory was due to his successful leadership of the three months' strike of 1948 that won big gains for the members, and for his vigorous defense of the rights of Negroes and of all rank and file seamen.

Eddie Tangen, progressive secretary-treasurer, was also overwhelmingly reelected. He got 3,439 votes, compared to a total of 895 opposition ballots, distributed among two rival candidates.

### PROGRESSIVE SWEEP

Progressives swept other offices, increasing the size of the progressive majority among the union's representatives.

In Honolulu a progressive Chinese defeated the incumbent. In San Francisco, the union's chief port, Nathan Jacobson, progressive, was reelected port agent. With him were elected three progressive patrolmen—Harry Lawrence, former New Orleans agent; Harry Nebrebecki and Al Thibodeaux, the latter a Negro.

Charles Nichols, a Negro was elected post agent of Seattle. Joe Johnson, another Negro, was elected agent in Wilmington, Cal.

New York's new port agent is Irv Dvorin. Port Agent C. E. Johansen, did not run for reelection, and is going back to sea. He supported the progressive candidates.

# Unity of All Rail Unions Urged in Firemen Strike

CHICAGO, May 14.—Labor solidarity won for the miners; it can win for the railroad firemen, declares a statement issued by the Illinois Communist Party addressed "To All Railroad Workers." The statement urges local lodges in all railway unions to pledge support to the firemen's strike, and analyzes the issues confronting all railroad workers. The statement follows:

Today the locomotive firemen are fighting to keep from being pushed clear out of the diesel cab. Tomorrow your job may be next.

This strike is fully justified. Here's why:

• First, because a third man is necessary on the huge multiple-unit diesel locomotives for the safety of the traveling public.

• Second, because the length of trains are doubled and trebled. Consequently, one train or yard crew today performs the work formerly done by two or three crews, and therefore the productivity per worker has doubled and trebled.

• Third, because in the past year alone the jobs of 14,000 engineers and firemen, and 17,500 conductors, trainmen and switchmen have disappeared in longer, heavier and faster diesel trains. In all departments, a total of 157,000 jobs were abolished.

• Fourth, the multi-millionaire Wall Street bankers who own the railroads are raking in close to double the profits on diesel operated trains and can well afford a third man. Last year net profits of the four struck roads totaled:

Santa Fe, \$50,042,147.  
Pennsylvania, \$12,474,627.  
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## LOW-COST MILK STATIONS SEEK PARLEY WITH UNION

The milk companies are attempting to close the 85 low-cost milk stations, with the AFL Milk Wagon Drivers Union as the instrument.

A clause in the drivers contract forbids deliveries to low-cost stations. This clause is aimed at stations in underprivileged areas conducted by local agencies in cooperation with the Consumer-Farmer Milk Cooperative.

Settlement houses and tenant councils have wired leaders of the union proposing to meet to thrash out this problem. The wire to Local 584 of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters was signed by United Neighborhood Houses, Christodora House, Marcy-Rita Settlement, Rita House, ten-

## Firemen Quit In Carolinas

Railway firemen yesterday walked off their engines at Columbia, S. C., and picketed the yards. It was reported similar actions were planned in other Carolina terminals, against the Southern Railway System.

In Chicago, it was reported without confirmation that negotiators for the struck roads and the Brotherhood of Firemen were close to agreement to arbitrate the strike issues.

## Baptists Urge No Envoy to Vatican

CHICAGO, May 11.—The Southern Baptist convention yesterday asked President Truman to stop sending a personal representative to the Vatican.

## Peron Offers Medal to Eisenhower

BUENOS AIRES, May 10.—Juan D. Peron, Argentine fascist dictator, has decided to award Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower Argentina's highest honor, the Order of General San Martin, it was reported authoritatively today.

## Denmark Recognizes China

COPENHAGEN, May 14.—Denmark has established diplomatic relations with the Chinese People's Republic, it was announced today by the foreign ministry.

**FIGHT THE MUNDT BILL.**  
Write your Senators today.



## Around the Globe

By Joseph Clark

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Fact number two is that these Wall Street interests have guaranteed the management of their Ruhr empire by "safe and experienced hands." Safe and experienced, that is, in the ways of fascism and war. Herr Dinkelbach is the chief muck-a-muck of the Ruhr combine. And Herr Dinkelbach was the evil genius who guided the Ruhr for and with Adolph Hitler.

But that was only the first step in the Forrester-Nitze plan for the Ruhr. Empire builders know no limits and the creators of the postwar cartels operate on a world scale. They want to make certain that all of western Europe remains capitalist and that its industries are subordinated to this Wall Street-directed Ruhr combine. They have gone a long way in achieving just that with the Schuman proposal.

Characteristic of the Washington-Adenauer ideology is the way the plan was sprung on the British. Schuman made the proposal after a conference with Secretary of State Acheson. It was before Acheson even met with Britain's Bevin. They wanted to present the British with an accomplished fact. British capitalists (as well as the British people) have been opposing this "super-capitalist western Europe" because it means that their markets will be lost and their influence in western Europe will pass completely into the hands of Wall Street.

NOW, IS IT AN EXAGGERATION to say that the London Conference of the British-French-American governments is a war conference? Well, here are the two major decisions that have already come out of the preliminary meetings:

First, to step up the colonial war against Viet Nam by giving the French government planes, tanks and guns to fight a war which they can't win, but which can take the lives of thousands.

Second, to integrate western German industry and the entire pro-Nazi regime in the Atlantic War Pact.

What kind of "hope of peace" is that? Support for a shooting war in Viet Nam and for a partnership with Nazis can be called a "hope for peace" only by people who think peace is a caricature and the clang of armor is the cooing of a dove.

VIRGIL

By Len Kleis



## Letters from Readers

### Regrets Paragraph On Bao Dai

WASHINGTON, D.C.  
Editor, Daily Worker:

It has been pointed out to me that one paragraph in my column on Bao Dai Friday was offensive. That paragraph which I quoted from S. J. Perelman's book "Westward Ho!" implied that the odiousness of Bao Dai was somehow associated with his nationality.

This is not the case and I regret the paragraph. Bao Dai is indeed an odious character. But his odiousness stems from his quisling character and his parasitic role. It has nothing in common with the heroic qualities of the Viet Name people who are struggling for their independence against us and French imperialism.

ROB HALL.

### Mrs. Gates Corrects Error in 'Worker' Story

NEW YORK.  
Editor, Daily Worker:

In the article by Louise Mitchell describing the Board of Education meeting on the eight suspended teachers, the impression is given that I spoke. As you know, the Board of Educa-

tion dictatorially refused to allow any speakers to be heard.

In fact, along with at least 30 other persons who had written asking to be heard, I was physically barred from the meeting room. Included in those barred were a number of Negro parents from the Harlem area.

I did remain to see Mr. Moss, President of the Board of Education, after the hearing was adjourned. At that time I condemned the use of the police and barring of speakers and the public as "Gestapo tactics," and personally handed Mr. Moss the statement of the Communist Party.

Policemen and a plainclothes "finger-man" guarded every entrance in what has become the O'Dwyer pattern for Mundt-Nixonizing New York City. This type of procedure must be condemned by all. The gag rule was instituted because of the crime against democracy in the education of New York City's children, which the Board perpetrated at that meeting and intends to continue.

Stepped-up protests from labor and all other organizations should be sent to Mayor O'Dwyer and Maximilian Moss.

LILLIAN GATES.

## Press Roundup

### THE JOURNAL-AMERICAN

runs a piece in which Gen. Claire Chennault "lays down a plan of strategy" for taking back China from the Chinese. Urging MacArthur's appointment as U. S. warlord to "halt the Red tide in Asia," Chennault writes that "the vast majority of the arms and the other military supplies" of the Liberation Armies were supplied by Russia. Chennault is so modest. It was he and his fellow brass-hatted, knuckled-headed military geniuses who supplied the arms to the Kuomintang that were captured by the Liberation Armies.

### THE MIRROR'S

Drew Pearson sees Dean Acheson as "weary, frustrated, dejected." Some of the reasons: "Shocking deterioration" in the government of the Philippines. "Graft and corruption are scandalous. Of \$2,000,000,000 granted since the war, 125,000,000 remain. President Quirino has fled Manila." Iran "should be a pillar

of anti-communism, but poverty and corruption make it an easy target." Korea is "far from healthy," and in Greece "things are going downhill."

### THE HERALD TRIBUNE'S

Amos Landman announces that "in foreign affairs, the Chinese Communists follow Russia." The Trib itself suggests a study of Walter Lippmann's proposal to turn over some a-bombs to our European "allies." The Trib isn't sure anymore about the "real military value" of the bomb.

### THE NEWS asserts:

"Without such giant concerns as U. S. Steel, General Motors, du Pont, etc., etc. . . we could not have mounted our colossal triumphant World War II efforts." Without duPont and U. S. Steel we wouldn't have had a Nazism built up to the point where it could start a world war.

-R.F.

## World of Labor

By George Morris

### How Steel Union Heads Look on Negro Rights

ATLANTIC CITY.

THE SCORCHING CRITICISM to which the leadership of the United Steelworkers has been subject for the last couple of years on the problems of Negro rights, especially as they affect employment rights in the steel industry, has put the union's leadership on the defensive. This was evident in the union's convention here.

A Civil Rights Committee of white, paid union officials, named by Philip Murray some time ago, came to life some weeks ago. A series of area conferences were held by the union on civil rights. It seemed impressive. An estimated 2,000 delegates attended those conferences.

When those conferences were scheduled we hardly laid much hope on what the steel union's leadership would do with them. But the mere holding of such meeting was viewed as a step in the right direction. It now seems apparent that the object of the Civil Rights Committee and the conferences was more to appease the pressure on the issue and whitewash the real situation than to tackle the problem.

THE REPORT of the Civil Rights Committee distributed to the delegates, and the ripple of discussion that broke out on the floor, fully confirmed this conclusion. The report of the committee, headed by Thomas Shane, who, incidentally is a renegade from the left, now a faithful valet for Murray, finds that there is hardly a problem within the industry. Studying the replies of some 200 locals (10 percent of the total) to his questionnaire, he finds that 99 percent report no race discrimination now on job or promotion opportunities; that 52 percent of the locals established such rights by unionization, while 47 never had restrictions.

Seventy-one percent of the locals reported they never had confronted race discrimination problems. The report also noted that some of the charges of discrimination were "only agitation from the Communist Party." After thus concluding that there is hardly much of a discrimination problem, the committee concludes that "there is still a big job ahead."

When the omnibus civil rights resolution came up, a Negro delegate named Tim Smith suggested an amendment to enlarge the committee, implying, of course, that there ought to be Negroes upon it. He also wanted the committee's work expanded to be somewhat like the auto union's Fair Employment Practices Committee. Tim Smith stirred a hornets' nest. Murray delivered a long speech assuring him that civil rights are in good hands in the union and that no matter whom he'd name on the committee some people would be dissatisfied. Then he ruled out Tim Smith's amendment as out of order.

IT WAS SHANE who did the weasel job. Civil rights, he said, is a long-range struggle. "Can't change human nature overnight." Look at the principles of Christianity, he said. Nearly two thousand years have passed and there are still "all sorts of versions of what Christ meant," said Shane. Our Bill of Rights has been on the books for many generations, and still has to be realized. So you can't hurry this matter.

Those people who call for FEPC committees in locals or regions are wrong, said Shane. That's putting the job of fighting for civil rights in the hands of "specialists." He is against "specialists," said Shane, because it is the problem of "the whole union." He even noted that there are people, and five resolutions, calling for a Negro vice-president to replace the late Van Bittner. "This is inverted Jimcrowsism," said Shane.

"If I attend this union's convention 20 years from now, I am sure these problems will still be with us," concluded Shane. So you see, as Murray told the delegates, Shane "has a thoroughgoing understanding of all the problems involved in the question of civil rights." He knows how to expertly sidetrack them and do so smoothly.

The discussion was a familiar one, I heard it and the "Jimcrows in reverse" charge seven years ago before the United Auto Workers' convention on the proposal for a Negro on that union's board, which, like steel is all white. The argument is a clever one for status quo and to do nothing SPECIAL to change it. It is in effect the theory that justifies blindness to discrimination practices lest attention to them be regarded as "inverted Jimcrows."

COMING: Lenin's Plan for Peace 30 Years Ago . . . In the weekend Worker.



## Auto Labor and Dennis

OUT OF THE GREAT FORD plant in Detroit come the voices of 38 auto union leaders in defense of the rights of Eugene Dennis, general secretary of the Communist Party.

The 38 leaders have wired Attorney General McGrath urging that Dennis' legal rights be protected. The wire is confined to the demand that Gene Dennis be allowed to fight his appeal outside of jail. But in making this demand, the 38 are, in effect, challenging the very heart of the Supreme Court-Foley Square theory that Communists have no rights.

THE OFFICIAL FRAME-UP against the Communist movement rests on the Nazi-like philosophy that the Bill of Rights DOES NOT APPLY TO ADVOCATES OF MARXIAN SOCIALISM. The FBI political police, its hired stoolies, and the Smith Act and the Mundt Bill are united in smearing the Communist working class movement as a "conspiracy" to advocate forbidden doctrines.

In the latest Supreme Court opinion, riveting the "loyalty oath" on the labor movement, Justice Jackson not only approved the crippling of labor's right to decide what its "loyalty" means. He also echoed the Mundt Bill "foreign agent" calumny against the Communist Party and practically read the party beyond the pale of the law. The majority opinion, written by Justice Vinson, could find no alibi for forcing a "thought control" oath on America's labor unions other than to argue that since the invasion of free speech and thought only concerned "Communism" the Bill of Rights was not, as the New York Times cynically said, "unduly violated."

The Ford union leaders, regardless of their own political beliefs, are challenging this police state doctrine that the Constitution can be applied only to those whom the Truman Court, or the FBI, or the Attorney General consider as being "loyal." The definition of "loyalty" is thus in the hands of labor's worst enemies. Any corporation swollen with "defense" contracts is authorized by the Supreme Court to crack down on labor behind the alibi that any strike is a "political strike" against the cold war.

The cold war persecution of Communists is thus a very heavy club threatening the basic liberties of the entire trade union movement no less than those of the Communist Party and its leaders. Instinctively, the Ford auto leaders seem to be coming to a realization of this decisive fact. There is no doubt that this alarm at the violation of America's political liberties by the political jailers of Communists will spread to ever-wider sections of the population.

THE COMMUNIST PARTY'S national committee has issued to every American an appeal which the Ford auto union leaders, mostly non-Communist, have understood.

"Political differences are secondary to the overriding peril that faces all men and women of good will. Rush protests to Attorney General J. Howard McGrath, Washington, D. C. Demand the immediate freedom of Gene Dennis! Demand that Dennis be permitted to defend himself and the other Communist leaders by participating in the preparation of the appeal from the Foley Square frame-up sentence."

Soberly and accurately did the Communist National Committee speak to the country:

"Let no American feel that this affair does not touch deeply his own intimate concerns, hopes and fears. . . . If the New Inquisition can imprison Gene Dennis, it can imprison every other citizen who will not bow down to the J. Parnell Thomases, the Joe McCarthys and the Un-American bigots and labor-haters."

## Contempt For People

PHYSICIANS studying heart disease will have to do with about \$680,000 for the entire year. This sum is less than one percent of the new war plane contracts voted by Congress in less than five minutes the other day. As for cancer research, the Congress that votes 23 billion a year for arms killed that altogether as "wasteful."

They killed or slashed bills for schools, medical care, lunches for school kids, treatment of war vets, etc.

Anything for the biggest munition "pork barrel" known to man? Hurray! Vote it 23 billion a year—and more to come. When people need help—miserable inefficiency. Look at what happened to the well-digger in Brooklyn, dying under the noses of the authorities. But for a "Red hunt" or more murder weapons—plenty of money and enthusiasm.

## LENGTHENING SHADOW

By Fred Ellis



## As We See It

'Stilwell Papers'  
Answer Earl Browder  
ARTICLE I

By Rob F. Hall WASHINGTON.

EARL BROWDER claims that he is a Marxist. The late Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell, former chief of staff to Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek and U. S. military representative to China, never made such claims and would have met utter disbelief if he had. Yet from

Stilwell, one can get a more accurate and realistic picture than from Browder of what U. S. policy in China was during that critical period. The Browder description of the State Department's Chinese policy from 1942 to 1946 is, in fact, dangerously misleading.

Testifying before the Tydings Committee April 27, Browder asserted that prior to 1942 "the influence of the U. S. government was largely instrumental in maintaining and intensifying Chiang Kai-shek's war of extermination against the Chinese Communists." (page 1367 of transcript of proceedings.)

After 1942, however, according to Browder, that policy was abandoned.

"I would say that further," Browder continued, "in 1942 it became unnecessary any longer to bring such pressure upon the government of the U. S. because the officially declared policy, from that time until 1946, was, the United States pressed upon China the coalition of the Kuomintang, the Communist, and all the democratic mass forces in one united government. From 1942 to 1946 that was the official policy of the American government, and it was therefore no occasion for the Communists—I would say from 1942 to 1945, the only period of which I can speak—there was no occasion for the Communists to press for a change of policy in the U. S. government at that time."

HERE BROWDER has done what no Marxist would ever do. He has accepted the official declarations of the State Department as the true policy, ignoring the elementary fact that the real policy lay in the actual deeds and the actual program which was carried out.

Browder referred to Chiang Kai-shek's use of a million troops to blockade the Communist areas in northwest China, thus diverting them from the anti-Japanese war. In 1942, after a conference between Browder and Undersecretary of State Wells, he would have us believe, the State Department abandoned its former policy of

unconditional support of Chiang and substituted for it a policy of pressure upon the Chinese dictator to withdraw his blockading troops and use them against the Japanese.

Browder obviously considered that the U. S. State Department was doing all that was humanly possible to compel Chiang to establish unity and fight the Japanese. Otherwise he would not have said that "there was no occasion for Communists to press for a change of policy." The fact is that nothing could be farther from the truth.

IN "THE STILWELL PAPERS," the general has himself answered Browder.

Gen. Stilwell labored incessantly to achieve his aim. He wanted the blockade broken and the anti-Japanese war prosecuted to the fullest. It is true of him, as it was of a few others in the Roosevelt administration, that he argued, cajoled and even browbeat Chiang Kai-shek for this purpose. But in this crucial matter, Stilwell did not receive support from Washington.

In September, 1944, Chiang Kai-shek demanded that Roosevelt recall Stilwell from China. For a few days there was sharp tension between Chungking and Washington. Chiang's agents in Washington sounded out the ground, attempting to ascertain whether the U. S. government would back up in Stilwell, in which case it appeared that Chiang would withdraw his demand and meet Stilwell's conditions.

According to Theodore H. White, who edited "The Stilwell Papers," H. H. Kung, brother-in-law to Chiang, was told by Harry Hopkins "that if the Generalissimo insisted on Stilwell's recall, Roosevelt would yield to the request. . . . Kung cabled this tidbit to Chungking. The effect of this message on the charged political atmosphere of the Chinese capital was electric."

In a letter to his wife, Gen. Stilwell wrote:

"It looks very much as though they had gotten me at last. The Penant (Chiang Kai-shek) has

gone off his rocker and Roosevelt has apparently let me down completely."

IN AN UNDATED memorandum, Stilwell pointed out that Chiang was hoarding ammunition and supplies furnished him by the U. S. which he intended to use against the Communists after the Japanese defeat. Chiang would fight the Japanese only if the U. S. government warned Chiang that he would otherwise get no further aid, Stilwell stressed.

That warning never came and Gen. Stilwell returned to his home virtually under arrest. He was given strict orders to reveal nothing to the newspapers, and military police were stationed outside his quarters to guarantee that he saw no unauthorized persons.

It is true that during this period FDR sent special representatives to Chiang, including Henry Wallace, Wendell Willkie and Donald Nelson. They assured Chiang that the U. S. government would like to see a unified and democratic China carrying on a coordinated war against Japan. But Chiang found he could safely ignore their words because the deeds of the main American representatives were obviously designed to strengthen his control.

Stilwell was succeeded by Gen. Albert Wedemeyer. Reviewing U. S. aims in China during the period he was in charge, Wedemeyer said in 1946: "The function of U. S. military power was to stop Soviet political expansion in China." For "Soviet," read "Chinese Communist."

In late '44 or early '45, Mao Tse-tung, chairman of the Chinese Communist Party, took note of the imperialist activities of Wedemeyer. "Certain allied generals were looking forward to playing in China the role of Scobie in Greece," Mao declared, comparing Wedemeyer's plotting with that of the British general who helped suppress the Greek resistance forces.

Clearly, the Chinese Marxists did not share the satisfaction of the American "Marxist" Browder, with the policies followed by the U. S.





## Foreign Briefs

### Soviets Give 20 Tractors to Italy Peasants

ROME. — Twenty Soviet tractors were presented by Soviet cooperative organizations to Italian peasant cooperatives in the town of Reggio nel Emilia. The entire population of the town and thousands of agricultural workers and peasants from the surrounding countryside attended a gala event celebrating the gift. Representatives of the Soviet and Italian cooperative societies spoke. Presiding over the meeting was the town's mayor Signor Campioli. The peasants interrupted all speeches with shouts of "Long Live Soviet-Italian friendship."

### The Harvest of People's Democracy

TIRANA (Telepress). — Three years ago the inhabitants of the Albanian village of Maminas in Durres region saw their first tractor. Shortly afterwards they founded an agricultural cooperative and today Maminas is one of the richest villages in Albania; productivity of the fields has trebled, the number of livestock has doubled, irrigation has begun and large orchards and vineyards have been established. Illiteracy has been completely wiped out.

### Australian Workers Observe May Day

SYDNEY (Telepress). — Australia's biggest postwar May Day processions were held on Sunday in Sydney, Melbourne and Adelaide. The organized workers marched under the demand for the withdrawal of the fascist bill to outlaw the Communist Party and shackle the trade unions.

### Gov't to Aid China's Handicraft Workers

PEKING (NCNA). — About twenty million handicraft workers of China will shortly be granted government assistance to develop their work, the Ministry of Light Industry has announced. In the absence of sufficient machine production handicraft workers play a vital role in China's construction. Cooperatives will be formed so the handicraft workers can pool their resources in production and marketing their goods.

### Laud Joliot-Curie's Fight for Peace

PEKING (NCNA). — Chinese scientific workers have sent a telegram to Joliot-Curie lauding his fight for peace and denouncing the action of the French Government in removing him from his post as director of its atomic energy commission. The telegram was signed by Wu Yu-chang, chairman of the preparatory committee of the first all-China representative conference of natural science workers.

### 300 Chinese Students Return to Homeland

PEKING (NCNA). — Three hundred Chinese students have returned to Peking from various countries since August last year, to participate in the construction of their homeland. Many others have returned to other cities. Most of the 5,000 students now in Australia, Europe and America were reported eager to return to China. The Ministry of Education provides the returning students with accommodations and food and helps place them in work according to their wish and ability.

### Unemployment Rises 25% in Austria

VIENNA (Telepress). — Unemployment rose 25 percent in Austria compared with last year. This Marshall plan country now has 119,000 unemployed. There was also a sharp increase in part-time employment. Unemployed in Vienna total 48,600 compared with 46,000 last year.

### Danish Unions Assail Wall Street Plans

COPENHAGEN (ALN). — Declaring that Danish labor wants full employment, President Eiler Jensen of the Danish Trade Union Confederation denounced U. S. proposals for European "free trade" as "a threat to many Danish industries which we have built up so painfully." Not the present raising of customs barriers but "a socially inclined economic policy with full employment and a rising standard of living for the world's masses" are needed to make Europe prosper, Jensen said.

### Former President Raps Chile Dictator

SANTIAGO (ALN). — The extent of mounting protest against President Gonzalez Videla's subservience to U. S. copper interests, demonstrated once more during his recent trip to the U. S., was shown by the unexpected participation of Chilean ex-President Ibanez del Campo, Education Minister Bernardo Leighton and other prominent politicians in an anti-Videla May Day rally addressed, among others, by Communist members of Congress. Three days later all Chilean civil servants struck for higher wages against Videla's government. They resumed work after winning part of their demands May 7.

### Venezuela Gov't Dissolves 45 Union Locals

CARACAS (ALN). — Forty-five oilworkers' union locals were declared dissolved and their records seized by the military government after a 4-day strike. As a punishment for demonstrations of sympathy with the oilworkers, the government also closed all high schools in the country, declaring that "subversives" were "inciting other schoolboys."

### Arnold Zweig Asks Ban on A-War

BERLIN (Telepress). — The author Arnold Zweig addressed a Peace Congress last week in the Ruhr city of Dusseldorf, British occupation zone. Zweig emphasized that the fight for peace is a fight against any form of the cold war as well as for the ban on atomic weapons. Delegates were present from all parts of Western Germany as well as from the German Democratic Republic in Eastern Germany.

## MANY ATTEND SERVICES FOR MRS. MABEL WHITE

Mrs. Mabel White, 78, who remained an active Communist until her last illness, was buried this week-end after services in Trinity Church on lower Broadway.

Mrs. White, a teacher and poet, joined the Communist Party in 1942 at the age of 70 with her husband, the Rev. Eliot White, a retired Episcopal clergyman. Both had joined the Socialist Party in 1907, when Eugene V. Debs was the national leader.

"Mrs. White . . . lived a full life, dedicated to the cause of human progress and socialism," said a statement by the New York State Committee of the Communist Party. "She was held in great esteem and affection by all who knew her."

Her husband, Rev. White, told friends that she was comforted at the end by the knowledge that

the forces of peace and of Socialism were winning in the world. The victory of the Chinese people especially inspired her.

Mrs. White influenced many workers in recent years by her articles and poems in the Worker and other Communist publications. She also conducted educational classes for the Knickerbocker branch of the Communist Party.

Many friends attended the last rites at Trinity Church on Saturday afternoon.

## Clothing

(Continued from Page 3)

vary layoffs for the first time in 10 years. Service and allied trades were similarly affected.

The GEB claimed the organization of 20,000 workers, but expressed concern over the unorganized shops.

The organizing process has been hampered during the past two years by repressive legislation, the report said.

About 5,000 joined the amalgamated in the south, the GEB said.

There is no mention in the report of the failure of the amalgamated raids against the organized retail workers in New York. The board endorsed the cold war program of the Truman Administration, including the Marshall Plan and the splitting of the World Federation of Trade Unionists.

The Administration and the Democratic Party were uncritically backed despite the failure of Truman to secure the enactment of any of the "Fair Deal" domestic proposals.

## Mourn Death of Agnes Smedley

The death of Agnes Smedley in London Saturday at the age of 56 was mourned yesterday by the Committee for a Democratic Far Eastern Policy. The noted author and Far Eastern expert died in a private hospital in Oxford. She had been engaged at the time of her death in writing a biography of Chu Teh, commander-in-chief of the Chinese Liberation Armies.

The Committee, of which Miss Smedley was a member, expressed "profound regret" at the untimely passing of one "who championed the struggle for freedom on the part of millions in the colonial world."

A tribute by the committee declared:

"To the moment of her death she actively worked for the recognition of the Chinese People's Republic and to build the ties of friendship between the American and Chinese people."

Miss Smedley went to China in 1928 as correspondent for the Frankfurter Zeitung. Her book, Chinese Destinies, described her experiences and the Chinese political scene in 1933. In that year she visited the Soviet Union, and, in 1934, her book, China's Red Army Marches, described the Communist liberation movement. Her third book, China Fight Back, told of the famed Eighth Route Army of the Chinese Communists, which she accompanied.

A friend of both the late Brig. Gen. Evans Carlson and Lt. Gen. Joseph Stilwell, it was Miss Smedley who received the now-famous letter from Stilwell in which he declared his disgust with American postwar intervention and expressed his desire to "get over there and shoulder a rifle with Chu Teh."

In February, 1949, Miss Smedley was the victim of a slanderous witchhunt attack by U. S. Army brass, who accused her and Gunther Stein of having served as Soviet espionage agents against the U. S.

Miss Smedley promptly denounced the charge and demanded that Gen. Douglas MacArthur, whose staff had concocted the smear, drop his immunity as head of the Japanese occupation, so she could sue him for libel.

An Army announcement eight days later admitted that there was no basis for the "spy" charges against Miss Smedley and Stein.

## What's On?

Coming  
ABRAHAM CHAPMAN discusses "Stalinism and the American Jewish Front" Wednesday, May 14, 8:30 p.m., at 1015 in American Literature Series at School of Jewish Studies, 575 Sixth Ave. 10th Fl. Next week—Howard Fast.

## DODGERS

(Continued from Back Page)

perfect one bounce throw but the ball took a bad hop over Cooper's head, Podbielan scoring. When Cox kept running, big Coop cut him down at 3rd to end it.

In the next frame Hogue, who took over after an unsuccessful pinch for Spahn, was greeted by ex-teammate Russell, who, batting left-handed this time, cracked a home run to the opposite field, into the seats. Couldn't you have made some dough last winter betting that Russell would be the Dodgers' leading home run hitter on May 15 with five?

The Brave explosion came with one out in the 7th. Cooper, who already had two singles, belted a line drive so hard not a Dodger outfielder twitched a muscle. It was 15 rows back. Then Sisti and Kerr singled sharply, advanced to 2nd and 3rd and scored when pinch hitter Pete Reiser delivered a single to center. Jethroe's wicked two bagger to left brought Pete home and Banta to the mound. Jack walked Torgerson and Corden around Elliott's strikeout to fill the bags, but got Marshall on a soft fly.

In the 9th, with two away, Elliott singled, and everyone was thinking the same thing as brawny armed Corden stepped up. Sure enough, a long belt sailed toward the left field stands—but what's the use of trying to build up suspense down here when you've already read the final score. Russell caught it and everyone exhaled.

Cox, Robinson and Snider had two hits apiece. Cooper had three and Jethroe two for the Braves. Cox made the fielding play of the day on a ball deflected by Podbielan. Buddy Kerr is playing a brilliant and steady shortstop, but second base remains a Brave problem. Roe and Sain tonight.

## GOING . . . GOING . . .

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"Political differences are secondary to the overriding peril that faces all men and women of good will. Rush protests to Attorney General J. Howard McGrath, Washington, D. C. Demand the immediate freedom of Gene Dennis! Demand that Dennis be permitted to defend himself and the other Communist leaders by participating in the preparation of the appeal from the Foley Square frame-up sentence."

Soberly and accurately did the Communist National Committee speak to the country:

"Let no American feel that this affair does not touch deeply his own intimate concerns, hopes and fears. . . . If the New Inquisition can imprison Gene Dennis, it can imprison every other citizen who will not bow down to the J. Parnell Thomases, the Joe McCarthys and the Un-American bigots and labor-haters."

## Contempt For People

PHYSICIANS studying heart disease will have to do with about \$660,000 for the entire year. This sum is less than one percent of the new war plane contracts voted by Congress in less than five minutes the other day. As for cancer research, the Congress that votes 23 billion a year for arms killed that altogether as "wasteful."

They killed or slashed bills for schools, medical care, lunches for school kids, treatment of war vets, etc.

Anything for the biggest munition "pork barrel" known to man? Hurray! Vote it 23 billion a year—and more to come. When people need help—miserable inefficiency. Look at what happened to the well-digger in Brooklyn, dying under the noses of the authorities. But for a "Red hunt" or more murder weapons—plenty of money and enthusiasm.

## LENGTHENING SHADOW

By Fred Ellis



## As We See It

'Stilwell Papers'  
Answer Earl Browder

ARTICLE I

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON.

EARL BROWDER claims that he is a Marxist. The late Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell, former chief of staff to Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek and U. S. military representative to China, never made such claims and would have met utter disbelief if he had. Yet from Stilwell, one can get a more accurate and realistic picture than from Browder of what U. S. policy in China was during that critical period.

The Browder description of the State Department's Chinese policy from 1942 to 1946 is, in fact, dangerously misleading.

Testifying before the Tydings Committee April 27, Browder asserted that prior to 1942 "the influence of the U. S. government was largely instrumental in maintaining and intensifying Chiang Kai-shek's war of extermination against the Chinese Communists." (page 1367 of transcript of proceedings.)

After 1942, however, according to Browder, that policy was abandoned.

"I would say that further," Browder continued, "in 1942 it became unnecessary any longer to bring such pressure upon the government of the U. S. because the officially declared policy, from that time until 1946, was, the United States pressed upon China the coalition of the Kuomintang, the Communist, and all the democratic mass forces in one united government. From 1942 to 1946 that was the official policy of the American government, and it was therefore no occasion for the Communists—I would say from 1942 to 1945, the only period of which I can speak—there was no occasion for the Communists to press for a change of policy in the U. S. government at that time."

HERE BROWDER has done what no Marxist would ever do. He has accepted the official declarations of the State Department as the true policy, ignoring the elementary fact that the real policy lay in the actual deeds and the actual program which was carried out.

Browder referred to Chiang Kai-shek's use of a million troops to blockade the Communist areas in northwest China, thus diverting them from the anti-Japanese war. In 1942, after a conference between Browder and Undersecretary of State Wells, he would have us believe, the State Department abandoned its former policy of

unconditional support of Chiang and substituted for it a policy of pressure upon the Chinese dictator to withdraw his blockading troops and use them against the Japanese.

Browder obviously considered that the U. S. State Department was doing all that was humanly possible to compel Chiang to establish unity and fight the Japanese. Otherwise he would not have said that "there was no occasion for Communists to press for a change of policy." The fact is that nothing could be farther from the truth.

IN "THE STILWELL PAPERS," the general has himself answered Browder.

Gen. Stilwell labored incessantly to achieve his aim. He wanted the blockade broken and the anti-Japanese war prosecuted to the fullest. It is true of him, as it was of a few others in the Roosevelt administration, that he argued, cajoled and even browbeat Chiang Kai-shek for this purpose. But in this crucial matter, Stilwell did not receive support from Washington.

In September, 1944, Chiang Kai-shek demanded that Roosevelt recall Stilwell from China. For a few days there was sharp tension between Chungking and Washington. Chiang's agents in Washington sounded out the ground, attempting to ascertain whether the U. S. government would back up in Stilwell, in which case it appeared that Chiang would withdraw his demand and meet Stilwell's conditions.

According to Theodore H. White, who edited "The Stilwell Papers," H. H. Kung, brother-in-law to Chiang, was told by Harry Hopkins "that if the Generalissimo insisted on Stilwell's recall, Roosevelt would yield to the request. . . . Kung cabled this tidbit to Chungking. The effect of this message on the charged political atmosphere of the Chinese capital was electric."

In a letter to his wife, Gen. Stilwell wrote:

"It looks very much as though they had gotten me at last. The Peanut (Chiang Kai-shek) has

gone off his rocker and Roosevelt has apparently let me down completely."

IN AN UNDATED memorandum, Stilwell pointed out that Chiang was hoarding ammunition and supplies furnished him by the U. S. which he intended to use against the Communists after the Japanese defeat. Chiang would fight the Japanese only if the U. S. government warned Chiang that he would otherwise get no further aid, Stilwell stressed.

That warning never came and Gen. Stilwell returned to his home virtually under arrest. He was given strict orders to reveal nothing to the newspapers, and military police were stationed outside his quarters to guarantee that he saw no unauthorized persons.

It is true that during this period FDR sent special representatives to Chiang, including Henry Wallace, Wendell Willkie and Donald Nelson. They assured Chiang that the U. S. government would like to see a unified and democratic China carrying on a coordinated war against Japan. But Chiang found he could safely ignore their words because the deeds of the main American representatives were obviously designed to strengthen his control.

Stilwell was succeeded by Gen. Albert Wedemeyer. Reviewing U. S. aims in China during the period he was in charge, Wedemeyer said in 1946: "The function of U. S. military power was to stop Soviet political expansion in China." For "Soviet," read "Chinese Communist."

In late '44 or early '45, Mao Tse-tung, chairman of the Chinese Communist Party, took note of the imperialist activities of Wedemeyer. "Certain allied generals were looking forward to playing in China the role of Scobie in Greece," Mao declared, comparing Wedemeyer's plotting with that of the British general who helped suppress the Greek resistance forces.

Clearly, the Chinese Marxists did not share the satisfaction of the American "Marxist" Browder with the policies followed by the U. S.





## Foreign Briefs

### Soviets Give 20 Tractors to Italy Peasants

ROME.—Twenty Soviet tractors were presented by Soviet cooperative organizations to Italian peasant cooperatives in the town of Reggio nel Emilia. The entire population of the town and thousands of agricultural workers and peasants from the surrounding countryside attended a gala event celebrating the gift. Representatives of the Soviet and Italian cooperative societies spoke. Presiding over the meeting was the town's mayor Signor Campioli. The peasants interrupted all speeches with shouts of "Long Live Soviet-Italian friendship."

### The Harvest of People's Democracy

TIRANA (Telepress).—Three years ago the inhabitants of the Albanian village of Mamingi in Durres region saw their first tractor. Shortly afterwards they founded an agricultural cooperative and today Mamingi is one of the richest villages in Albania; productivity of the fields has trebled, the number of livestock has doubled, irrigation has begun and large orchards and vineyards have been established. Illiteracy has been completely wiped out.

### Australian Workers Observe May Day

SYDNEY (Telepress).—Australia's biggest postwar May Day processions were held on Sunday in Sydney, Melbourne and Adelaide. The organized workers marched under the demand for the withdrawal of the fascist bill to outlaw the Communist Party and shackle the trade unions.

### Gov't to Aid China's Handicraft Workers

PEKING (NCNA).—About twenty million handicraft workers of China will shortly be granted government assistance to develop their work, the Ministry of Light Industry has announced. In the absence of sufficient machine production handicraft workers play a vital role in China's construction. Cooperatives will be formed so the handicraft workers can pool their resources in production and marketing their goods.

### Laud Joliot-Curie's Fight for Peace

PEKING (NCNA).—Chinese scientific workers have sent a telegram to Joliot-Curie lauding his fight for peace and denouncing the action of the French Government in removing him from his post as director of its atomic energy commission. The telegram was signed by Wu Yu-chang, chairman of the preparatory committee of the first all-China representative conference of natural science workers.

### 300 Chinese Students Return to Homeland

PEKING (NCNA).—Three hundred Chinese students have returned to Peking from various countries since August last year, to participate in the construction of their homeland. Many others have returned to other cities. Most of the 5,000 students now in Australia, Europe and America were reported eager to return to China. The Ministry of Education provides the returning students with accommodations and food and helps place them in work according to their wish and ability.

### Unemployment Rises 25% in Austria

VIENNA (Telepress).—Unemployment rose 25 percent in Austria compared with last year. This Marshall plan country now has 119,000 unemployed. There was also a sharp increase in part-time employment. Unemployed in Vienna total 48,600 compared with 46,000 last year.

### Danish Unions Assail Wall Street Plans

COPENHAGEN (ALN).—Declaring that Danish labor wants full employment, President Eiler Jensen of the Danish Trade Union Confederation denounced U. S. proposals for European "free trade" as "a threat to many Danish industries which we have built up so painfully." Not the present raising of customs barriers but "a socially inclined economic policy with full employment and a rising standard of living for the world's masses" are needed to make Europe prosper, Jensen said.

### Former President Raps Chile Dictator

SANTIAGO (ALN).—The extent of mounting protest against President Gonzalez Videla's subservience to U. S. copper interests, demonstrated once more during his recent trip to the U. S., was shown by the unexpected participation of Chilean ex-President Ibanez del Campos, Education Minister Bernardo Leighton and other prominent politicians in an anti-Videla May Day rally addressed, among others, by Communist members of Congress. Three days later all Chilean civil servants struck for higher wages against Videla's government. They resumed work after winning part of their demands May 7.

### Venezuela Gov't Dissolves 45 Union Locals

CARACAS (ALN).—Forty-five oilworkers' union locals were declared dissolved and their records seized by the military government after a 4-day strike. As a punishment for demonstrations of sympathy with the oilworkers, the government also closed all high schools in the country, declaring that "subversives" were "inciting other schoolboys."

### Arnold Zweig Asks Ban on A-War

BERLIN (Telepress).—The author Arnold Zweig addressed a Peace Congress last week in the Ruhr city of Dusseldorf, British occupation zone. Zweig emphasized that the fight for peace is a fight against any form of the cold war as well as for the ban on atomic weapons. Delegates were present from all parts of Western Germany as well as from the German Democratic Republic in Eastern Germany.

# Denied Jobless Pay For Political Views

By Ruby Cooper

CHICAGO, May 14.—First blacklist a worker and deny him a job anywhere; and then bar him from unemployment compensation because he's "unavailable" for work that no firm will give him.

This is the starvation formula worked out to suppress minority political views at Omaha, Neb., by state compensation officials and upheld there last week by a District Court Judge.

John Hester, a packinghouse worker, after first being blacklisted throughout Omaha industry, was denied unemployment compensation by Judge M. Patton because of his political views.

"Mr. Hester made himself unavailable for work by declaring himself a Communist," Judge Patton blandly ruled. "No one in this part of the country will hire a Communist."

The judge's ruling was immediately blown up by the Omaha World-Herald as setting a nationwide precedent, quoting State Commissioner of Labor Donald Miller as saying: "I imagine the matter will be of interest in other parts of the country—all states have that availability clause."

Russell Hand, manager of the Omaha branch of the State Employment Office, was also quoted as announcing that Judge Patton's ruling would be used "as a guide in future cases."

"We think it will establish a national precedent," Hand told the Omaha World-Herald. "A Communist limits his availability for work."

The unprecedented decision immediately opens the prospect of widespread blacklisting of trade unionists and Negroes as "Communists" and then denying them unemployment insurance.

Hester came to Chicago to confer with officials of the CIO United Packinghouse Workers Union on his case. He is a member of the Cudahy local of the Packinghouse Union at Omaha and was fired by the company last February because of his militant union activities. His discharge is now in the final stage of the grievance procedure between the union and the company.

Along with 23 other workers, he was also discharged by Cudahy after the 1948 nationwide packinghouse strike because of strike activities, but the union was able to force the company to rescind the discharges.

His case before Judge Patton was handled by attorney Eugene O'Sullivan, Jr., son of a Democratic Congressman from Omaha, who was retained by Cudahy Local 60.

The court action was taken on appeal from a decision of State Deputy Commissioner Vencel A. Viisek and a three-man board denying Hester \$160 in unemployment compensation for 1949.

The packinghouse worker was cut off the compensation rolls last year after being attacked and arrested at a Labor Day parade for distributing leaflets issued by the Communist Party against the Mundt Bill.

The arrested group was brought before Municipal Judge Perry Wheeler, who dismissed all charges on grounds that "it doesn't make any difference whether the leaflets were Democratic, Republican, Socialist, Communist, Baptist or Methodist—they have a perfect legal right to distribute them."

Immediately after Judge Patton's ruling last week, Hester was stricken from the 1950 compensation rolls.

## What's On?

Coming  
ABRAHAM CHAPMAN discusses "Stereo-types and the American Jewish People" Wednesday, May 17, 8:30 P.M., at 37th St. in American Literature Series at School of Jewish Studies, 375 Sixth Ave. 3rd Fl., New York 18—Howard Fast.

## DODGERS

(Continued from Back Page)

perfect one bounce throw but the ball took a bad hop over Cooper's head. Podbielan scoring. When Cox kept running, big Coop cut him down at 3rd to end it.

In the next frame Hogue, who took over after an unsuccessful pinch for Spahn, was greeted by ex-teammate Russell, who, batting lefthanded this time, cracked a home run to the opposite field, into the seats. Couldn't you have made some dough last winter betting that Russell would be the Dodgers' leading home run hitter on May 13 with five?

The Brave explosion came with one out in the 7th. Cooper, who already had two singles, belted a line drive as hard not a Dodger outfielder twitched a muscle. It was 15 rows back. Then Sisti and Kerr singled sharply, advanced to 2nd and 3rd and scored when pinch hitter Pete Reiser delivered a single to center. Jethroe's wicked two-bagger to left brought Pete home and Banta to the mound. Jack walked Torgerson and Gordon around Elliott's strikeout to fill the bags, but got Marshall on a soft fly.

In the 9th, with two away, Elliott singled, and everyone was thinking the same thing as brawny armed Gordon stepped up. Sure enough, a long belt sailed toward the left field stands—but what's the use of trying to build up suspense down here when you've already read the final score. Russell caught it and everyone exhaled.

Cox, Robinson and Snider had two hits apiece. Cooper had three and Jethroe two for the Braves. Cox made the fielding play of the day on a ball deflected by Podbielan. Buddy Kerr is playing a brilliant and steady shortstop, but second base remains a Brave problem. Roe and Sein tonight.

## Clothing

(Continued from Page 3)  
rare layoffs for the first time in 10 years. Service and allied trades were similarly affected.

The CEB claimed the organization of 20,000 workers, but expressed concern over the unorganized shops.

The organizing process has been hampered during the past two years by repressive legislation, the report said.

About 5,000 joined the amalgamated in the south, the CEB said.

There is no mention in the report of the failure of the amalgamated raids against the organized retail workers in New York. The board endorsed the cold war program of the Truman Administration, including the Marshall Plan and the splitting of the World Federation of Trade Unionists.

The Administration and the Democratic Party were uncritically backed despite the failure of Truman to secure the enactment of any of the "Fair Deal" domestic proposals.

## Siamese Twins Die

EDMONTON, Canada, May 14.—Brenda and Beverly Townsend, 6-months old Siamese twins, died today during an operation to separate them.

## GOING ... GOING ...

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THE CIVIL RIGHTS CONGRESS  
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AT THE FUR WORKERS RESORT  
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## Ford

(Continued from Page 1)

J. Berry, president, miscellaneous section.  
T. Riley, president, Dearborn assembly.  
Vernon H. Jarvis, president, open hearth.  
Al Bardelli, president, glass.  
Michael Connell, president, parts and accessories section.  
John Orr, president, tool and die.  
Art Speed, president, maintenance.  
Archie Accia, president, press steel.  
Joe Rivers, guide.  
Tom Katona, outgoing president, parts and accessories.  
William Carr, trustee.  
William H. Johnstone, president, foundry.  
Paul Boatin, president, motor.  
Joe Hogan, president, axle.  
H. C. Fowler.  
Neil Coughlin.  
George Montague, recording secretary, casting.  
James H. Brown, outgoing vice-president, press steel.  
Robert R. Sampson, recording secretary, frame and cold heading.  
Earl Anderson, district committeeman.  
Thomas J. Mikeska, bargaining committee.  
Joe Seidel, finance secretary, foundry.  
James Terrell, vice president, motor.  
John Gallo, recording secretary, motor.  
Walter Kaput, committeeman.  
Whitey Saari, committeeman.  
Art McPhaul, vice president, press steel.  
Nelson Davis, vice president, foundry.  
Dave Moore, vice president, axle.  
Alex Simeon, bargaining committee, axle.

IN MEMORY  
OF COMRADE

## BOB REED

Writing I Section  
Cultural Division  
N. Y. State CP

We deeply mourn the  
loss of our beloved  
friend and comrade  
SYLVIA KATZ

-Jerry Weinberg Club, CP,  
Club Bantones, LYL,  
Sixth A.D. LYL.

## Condolences

Glenwood Club, Midwood Section  
CP, Brooklyn extends its heart-  
felt sympathy to the family on  
the death of Comrade Irene.

To family of SYLVIA KATZ our  
heartfelt sympathy. - Brooklyn  
County Labor Youth League.

## Dennis

(Continued from Page 2)

He has no illusions—he expects to go to jail today in Washington, D. C. He talks of little Gene. Had I seen the beautiful color picture taken of him for Gene? He tells me Gene got up at 5 o'clock to say "Goodbye." He speaks of when they were out in the country last week, on a long deferred vacation together, how he and Gene rode horseback, and got sunburned. It came to an abrupt end, because big Gene had to go to Washington. Little Gene is on his mind, I can see. I remember a poem, by a political prisoner going away from a little son: "Lips trembling far too much to speak. The arms that would not come undone. The kiss so salty on my cheek. The long, long trip begun."

SOON Washington is in view; the dome of the Capitol; the Washington shaft, Jefferson and Lincoln memorials—gleaming white. Down comes the plane, dangerously close to the Potomac River, glides into the runway. We are there. A photographer waits on the balcony ready for shots. Outside a delegation of 15 awaits Gene—gives him a big cheer—familiar faces—Bill Norman, William Patterson, Stretch Johnson, Pearl Lawes. Gene leaves us, to confer with his lawyers. We go to the courthouse in the airport limousine. The distraught FBI rushes to climb in—but too late, he's left behind.

The courtroom is small. Only a few benches for spectators, just enough to make it "public." Gene and his lawyer came early, then the government's lawyer, finally the attendant calls "All rise!" and some mumbo-jumbo that ends in "be seated!" The judge is on the bench. The government's lawyer presents the Supreme Court mandate upholding the conviction in this court in 1947. Joe Brodsky was his lawyer that hot summer day—now Joe is gone, after fighting the good fight for Gene.

Gene's present lawyer moves for a stay of sentence. He explains why—the case in New York—Gene is his own lawyer. The judge interrupts: "Why didn't he think of that?" What?—wasn't clear to anyone. Every time the lawyer says "Secretary of the Communist Party" a hateful vulture-like expression comes over the judge's face. The government lawyer is weasel-worded, wishy-washy, not opposing, but not concurring. "We are reluctant to appear to deprive the defendant of his rights." He will make no recommendation. He will accept the judge's decision.

THE JUDGE becomes indignant. "I do not understand the government's position. It is equivocal." He is determined to send Gene to jail. That is evident from the start. He invokes the "majesty of the law." Dennis must go. The marshalls rush up. One grasps Gene's shoulder. Gene shakes it off. Another motion for a new trial is argued. Might as well argue to a wooden Indian. Denied—that's all. Now it's over. "Adjourned for five minutes," says Judge Pine, scurrying out.

Handcuffs are ostentatiously put on Gene's wrists. His overcoat is taken by a marshal, who takes out a bottle of medicine given to Gene by his physician yesterday. "The warden will decide on that," Gene says firmly. "So long Gene!"—cry out all his friends. He turns and smiles—he is led away. We go too, past the sad-faced Lincoln statue on the steps.

Latest news from our Daily Worker reporter is that Gene, handcuffed to a Negro, is taken in a patrol wagon full of Negro prisoners to jail. It shows the jimcrow "justice" of Washington, D. C., where Negroes are the main victims. He is fighting be-

MANY IN THEATRE WORLD  
ATTEND RITES FOR BOB REED

Men and women of the theatre, the music world, the arts, and the trade unions paid last respects to Bob Reed, well-known Communist actor, at funeral services yesterday in Lincoln Square Memorial Chapel.

Reed died last Thursday of a cerebral hemorrhage. He was 47. Actors from Broadway shows and off-Broadway productions, musicians, singers, playwrights and film people crowded every inch of space in the Broadway chapel, many standing, to pay homage to their fellow artist.

## SING LABOR SONGS

It was an unusual funeral service. Lee Hays and the famous Weavers singing group stood before the flower-banked casket and sang labor songs that Reed loved.

"We celebrate the magnificent life of big Bob Reed, whom we loved, who loved us," said Hays in a brief spoken eulogy. "People's art in a changed world will be Bob Reed's true monument. Many will sing of Bob Reed who knew his name. . . . Let us learn, as Big Bob Reed tried to teach us, to love one another. And to hate our enemies. And to laugh. And to live, and believe in, and to live by, the finest cause in the world—the liberation of mankind."

One by one, those who worked with Reed came quietly to the little pulpit to say farewell. No one was introduced by name.

## RECALL NOTED ROLE

Among them was playwright John Howard Lawson, who recalled Reed's fine dramatic performance in the early 1930's as the revolutionary sailor in the famous Friedrich Wolff play, "Sailors of Cato."

Reed's greatness, Lawson said, was that he was an artist and an organizer.

A message from Philip Loeb, actor and former leader of Actor's Equity, lauded Reed's activity in building the union and fighting for better conditions for theatre people.

## DOCKERS SPEAKS

And from out of the group of theater people came a Negro longshoreman.

"He was a free man, indeed, free in his thought," said the dock worker. "His mind was not fettered by bigotry and reaction."

V. J. Jerome, who brought a message of condolence from the national committee of the Communist Party, told how Bob Reed was a "son of the workingclass," an actor who started work in a steel mill.

"He was an artist who sprang from the workingclass," Jerome said. "He was a pioneer in Equity. He saw the clear goal of socialism. . . . He was a Communist from tip to toe."

Hal Simons, speaking on behalf of the New York State Committee of the Communist Party, recalled how Reed "combined firm understanding of the primary and leading role of the working class" with the struggles and problems of his fellow workers in the theatrical field.

Playwright Theodore Ward, author of John Brown, proposed that from the life of Reed a "great memorial" should arise.

## HELPED TV ACTORS

A television worker told how for two years Bob Reed worked toward organization of television actors.

A Negro actor and singer sang

side the Negro people. He is one with them. He is going to jail for their rights. It is historic and symbolic that he should be handcuffed to this Negro worker. What fools they are—these small-minded flunkys—whatever they do is wrong, and condemns themselves and their system.

Eugene Dennis, general secretary of the Communist Party, is in prison, in our nation's capital, as I write. The rights of all Americans are there with him tonight.

the famed labor song Joe Hill. "Our Bob was a giant of a man," he said.

Among the pallbearers were Earl Jones, of the "Caesar and Cleopatra" company, Lawson; Howard Fast, David Golden, Harry Martell and David Gordon.

Reed was survived by his wife Adelaide, who is an actress, and two children.

Reed's body was cremated. His ashes will be interred later this week in Actors' Plot at Kensico Cemetery.

Puerto Rican IWO Has  
Mothers Day Fete

The Puerto Rican division of the International Workers Order yesterday held its 15th annual Mothers Day festivities at P.S. 5, Brooklyn. Four hundred attended. Gifts donated by lodge members and neighborhood merchants were presented to the mothers.

Jesus Colon, in a speech, denounced current attacks on Puerto Ricans and foreign-born workers, and the hysteria that has now jailed Eugene Dennis. Hundreds signed Mothers Day cards to President Truman, asking an end to the cold war.

## Siamese Twins Die

EDMONTON, Canada, May 14.—Brenda and Beverly Townsend, 6-months old Siamese twins, died today during an operation to separate them.



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## Mother's Day

(Continued from Page 2)

and Mrs. Amy Mallard. They were introduced by Mrs. Maud White Katz, chairman of the National Committee to Free Mrs. Rosalie Ingram.

Mrs. Mallard, whose husband was lynched in Georgia, declared: "Dennis is going to be free because the people are going to start marching. Men made the jails and men can tumble them down."

Benjamin Davis declared: "The greatest tribute we can pay to Negro womanhood and white workingclass womanhood is to fight for and ensure peace for them and their loved ones."

## THOMPSON SPEAKS

Robert Thompson, state chairman of the Communist Party, called on other party and people's organizations to follow the initiative of the Harlem Communist Party in organizing against war and fascism. He hailed "the struggle of Negro women which is putting them in the forefront of the struggle for peace." He urged labor and the people's movements to recognize these qualities of Negro women "in the fight for security for all people."

Roosevelt Ward, leader of the Harlem Labor Youth League, speaking of the draft law, asked: "Where is the glorious future for American youth? I say that because of the cold war policy we can look forward to nothing but death. Surely, Negro youth have no interest in fighting a war so that men in high places can refuse them jobs and outlaw their picket lines."

WOW! Decoration Day falls on Tuesday this year . . . most workers lose the benefit of a full four-day holiday. So Beaver Lodge and the Daily Worker have an idea: SPEND THE 4-DAY HOLIDAY WITH US . . . AND WE'LL GIVE YOU A 2-DAY FREE WEEKEND ANY TIME DURING JUNE, JULY OR AUGUST!

## Classified Ads

**NOTICE**  
THE DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER WILL NOT ACCEPT ANY ADVERTISEMENT IN WHICH ANY INDIVIDUAL IS DISCRIMINATED AGAINST BECAUSE OF COLOR OR CREED.

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YOUNG man needs furnished apartment or room and kitchenette. Box 690, Daily Worker.

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MOTHER'S DAY special — electric Food Mixer, complete with food chopper. Reg. \$39.95—special \$28.95. Standard Brand Dish, 143 Fourth Ave. (13th and 14th Sts.). CH 2-7819.

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MODERN furniture, radio cabinets, custom built, Cabaret, 24 E. 11th St. OR 2-3191. 9-5 p.m. Daily. 9-4 p.m. Saturday.

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LIT AUTO REPAIRS. Also body and fender work, reasonable. 140 West End Ave., corner 92nd St. TR 7-2554.

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PRIVATE WORK our specialty, good materials, reasonable prices. Metropolitan area. JE 4-4112.

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For the Worker:  
Previous Wednesday at 5 p.m.



The South African composer, Michael M. Moerane, whose symphonic work will be featured by Dean Dixon at Town Hall, Sunday, May 21 at 2:30 was born on the slopes of Dragon's Mountain in Basutoland, now a British protectorate in South Africa. One of seven children, he sat around the fireside in the evenings listening to the songs of his people and tales of their great history.

He saw his first piano when he was 14 years old and left home to attend a boarding school four days away by horse-back. A Scotch woman teacher there gave him his first musical instruction. But at Lovedale and Fort Hare Colleges, institutions for African youth which he later attended, there were no courses in music taught.

"So I slogged away independently at an old piano," he writes, "and wrote songs a friend of mine sang at school concerts."

UPON GRADUATING from Fort Hare, he began teaching at "a salary not worth mentioning," but the urge to compose music remained. He tried to get help in various ways, even paying for a correspondence course in musical theory which he says "proved the very height of folly."

One outlet for his talent was as organist and conductor of the choir at Lovedale College. He was later able to journey to Cape Town and, for the first time, hear a real symphony orchestra; and, thereafter, got instruction as a private student for one year from the head of the music department at Rhodes University College at Grahamstown in South Africa.

## Dean Dixon Presents Symphony By S. African Composer May 21



THE ONLY GROUP of its kind in South Africa, this is the orchestra of African youth which Michael M. Moerane, standing at right, is developing under great difficulties. Moerane's symphonic work, "Fatsa la Heso," already broadcast by the BBC in London, will be given its American premiere at Town Hall, Sunday, May 21.

He tells of the great sacrifices to keep herself and our five children going while I was away. I don't know how she managed." WHILE EARNING his living as a teacher of sciences at an African secondary school at Queens-town, Moerane has devoted as much time as he could to develop-

ing musical appreciation and talents among young Africans and writing symphonic compositions and songs based on the Basuto melodies remembered from his youth.

Writing to the African Aid Committee for assistance in his cultural work, Moerane said: "For better or for worse, we in Africa have come to look upon you in America as the advance guard of our race. Continually in our troubles, we find ourselves turning to you for advice and support. Quite recently many of you have been helping to stave off hunger and starvation here in black southern Africa. But hunger is not always of the body; sometimes the hunger of the soul may become just as poignant. The African who makes good in any of the arts such as painting, sculpture, or music, does so solely by reason of his natural grit and perseverance. There are no study facilities for us. That is why we need help from you, our brothers in America."

AMONG OTHER NEGRO composers whose works will be heard at the May 21 Town Hall concert are the American Negroes Ulysses Kay and William Grant Still; Francisco Manuel da Silva, who composed the national anthem of Brazil; and Father Jose Mauriceo Munes Garcia, who was in the early 19th century director of the Cathedral of Rio De Janeiro and director of music of the Royal Chapel.

Tickets for Dean Dixon's concert may be secured from the African Aid Committee, 23 W. 26 St. (MU 3-6209) or from Afro-Arts Bazaar, 9 W. 125 St.

### Radio-TV

WMCA - 570 kc. WJZ - 1010 kc. WJZL - 1000 kc.  
WNBC - 680 kc. WJZL - 1330 kc. WJZL - 1400 kc.  
WOR - 710 kc. WJZL - 880 kc. WJZL - 1200 kc.  
WJZ - 770 kc. WJZL - 1130 kc. WJZL - 1200 kc.  
WNBC - 630 kc. WJZL - 1100 kc.

#### MORNING

9:00-WJZ-Harry Sherman  
WJZ-Breakfast Club  
WJZ-This is New York  
WJZ-Masterwork Hour  
9:15-WJZ-Norman Brokenshire  
WJZ-Answer Man  
9:30-WJZ-Paul Allen W. McGinn  
WJZ-Paul Allen W. McGinn  
9:45-WJZ-Minute One A-Shop  
WJZ-Compassionate  
10:00-WJZ-Welcome Travels  
WJZ-Henry Glavin  
WJZ-My True Story  
WJZ-Bug Caddy Show  
WJZ-Morning Melodies  
10:15-WJZ-Martha Deane Program  
WJZ-Artist's Choice Show  
10:30-WJZ-Dubois or Nothing  
WJZ-Betty Crocker Magazine  
11:00-WJZ-We Love and Love  
WJZ-Music Moments  
WJZ-News: Frontal Station  
WJZ-News: Allen Updegraff  
11:15-WJZ-Dave Garraway Show  
WJZ-Buddy Valdes Show  
11:25-WJZ-Carol Douglas  
11:30-WJZ-Jack Smith  
WJZ-Quick as a Flash Quiz  
WJZ-Grand Slam  
11:45-WJZ-David Stern  
WJZ-Summary

#### AFTERNOON

12:00-WJZ-Midday Symphony  
WJZ-Este Costa  
WJZ-News Report  
WJZ-Ladies Be Seated  
WJZ-Wendy Warren  
WJZ-News: Lunchtime Concert  
12:15-WJZ-Aunt Jenny  
WJZ-Norman Brokenshire  
12:30-WJZ-News: Lunchtime at Lord's  
WJZ-News: Lunchtime  
WJZ-Herb Shelton Show  
1:00-WJZ-Our Girl Sunday  
WJZ-Mary Margaret Modells  
WJZ-News  
WJZ-Big Show  
WJZ-Music  
WJZ-News: Midday Symphony  
1:15-WJZ-Nancy Craig  
WJZ-Ma Perkins  
1:30-WJZ-Young Dr. Malone  
WJZ-The Menace  
1:45-WJZ-The Guiding Light  
WJZ-Weather Report News  
2:00-WJZ-Dubois or Nothing  
WJZ-Ladies Be Seated  
WJZ-Welcome to Hollywood  
WJZ-Second Mrs. Burton  
WJZ-News: Round Review  
2:15-WJZ-Perry Mason  
2:30-WJZ-Today's Children  
WJZ-Queen for a Day  
WJZ-Minute One  
WJZ-This is New York  
WJZ-Symphonic Melodies  
WJZ-Curtain at 2:30  
2:45-WJZ-Light at the World-Sketch  
WJZ-The Brighter Day-Sketch  
WJZ-Today in Music  
3:00-WJZ-Life Can Be Beautiful  
WJZ-Second Mrs. Burton  
WJZ-Bride and Groom  
WJZ-News: Round Review  
3:15-WJZ-Head at Lips  
WJZ-News: Round Review  
3:30-WJZ-Perry Mason  
WJZ-Pick a Date: Buddy Rodgers  
WJZ-News: Round Review  
3:45-WJZ-Right to Happiness  
3:55-WJZ-Curtain at 3:55  
4:00-WJZ-News: Round Review  
WJZ-Barbara Walters Show  
WJZ-Surprise Package  
WJZ-Strike It Rich  
WJZ-Theater Music  
WJZ-News: Round Review  
4:15-WJZ-Music Today  
WJZ-Music Today  
4:30-WJZ-News: Round Review  
WJZ-News: Round Review  
WJZ-News: Round Review

#### RADIO HIGHLIGHTS (Monday, May 15)

P.M.  
9:00-Telephone Hour. WNBC.  
9:00-Radio Theatre. WJZ.  
TV  
8:00-Silver Theatre. WJZ.  
8:00-Tele-Theatre. WJZ.  
9:00-Candid Camera. WJZ.  
10:00-Studio One. WJZ.

WJZ-News from Open  
1:00-WJZ-News from Open  
WJZ-Pat Brown  
9:00-WJZ-When a Girl Marries  
WJZ-Mark Trail, Sketch  
WJZ-The Extra Play  
WJZ-Continental Melodies  
WJZ-Sunset Serenade  
WJZ-Galen Drake  
9:15-WJZ-Portia Place Life  
WJZ-Round Review  
9:30-WJZ-Just Plain Talk  
WJZ-Tom Mix, Sketch  
WJZ-Sky King  
WJZ-Curtain Time  
WJZ-News and Music  
9:45-WJZ-Front Page Parade

#### EVENING

6:00-WJZ-Kenneth Sanghart  
WJZ-Alan Jackson  
WJZ-News  
WJZ-News: Music to Remember  
6:15-WJZ-Sports  
WJZ-News: Interviews  
WJZ-Art Baker  
6:30-WJZ-News Reports  
WJZ-Henry Morgan  
WJZ-Curtain Time  
WJZ-News: Round Review  
6:45-WJZ-Three Star Series  
WJZ-News: Round Review  
7:00-WJZ-Greatest Show  
WJZ-Edwin Hill  
WJZ-News: Round Review  
WJZ-News: Round Review  
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7:15-WJZ-News: Round Review  
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## Book Parade

**CHICAGO CONFIDENTIAL**, by Jack Lait and Lee Mortimer. Crown. New York. 368 pp. \$3.

By Robert Friedman

When we reviewed the first book written by Hearst's creatures, Jack Lait and Lee Mortimer, we termed it a "sewer-eye view of New York." The second collaboration by this charming duo, entitled *Chicago Confidential*, finds them still gambling amidst the garbage.

Intended as a guide for the middle class morons who would, whether personally or vicariously, experience Chicago's underworld of reefer, B-girls, strip-tease joints, gambling dens and the like, *Chicago Confidential* fulfills its purpose with a brassy decadence.

As might be expected from such two very important Hearstings—Lait is a veteran Daily Mirror editor and Mortimer a night-club columnist—*Chicago Confidential* is full of the most vicious and arrogant chauvinism concerning Chicago's minorities, particularly the Negro people.

Mindful, perhaps, of a similar indictment levelled against their New York Confidential, the authors here have carefully and inanely 'absolved' themselves of bias by announcing that they have "no political prejudices or convictions."

With the disclaimer out of the way, Lait and Mortimer provide a Ku Kluxer's picture of Chicago's Negroes. The Negro section they term "Black Paradise," its people the "dusky multitude" made up of "cocky and over-bearing characters" who allegedly revel in crime with immunity from police.

This shameless travesty, dotted with pornographic items to titillate the jaded bourgeois is entitled



*Chicago Confidential*. But any steady reader of Herr Julius Streicher's publications would have been at home with a German translation.

**ENGLISH POLITICAL THOUGHT IN THE NINETEENTH CENTURY**. By Crane Brinton. 312 pp. Cambridge, Mass. Harvard University Press. \$3.50.

By David Carpenter

*English Political Thought in the Nineteenth Century* is a reprint of a group of essays by Crane Brinton, which were originally published in 1933. In his preface, Brinton writes that the book was undertaken "at the suggestion of Prof. Harold J. Laski, who was then rather under the influence of Acton and Maitland than of Marx and Lenin." It is obvious that Brinton, too, was under the influence of the 19th century English liberals, when he wrote this book.

The book is pleasantly written, but it has little or no relation to the history of English political life in the 19th century. Brinton

**Around the Dial:**

## NBC Polishing New Comic; Teevee on the Defensive

By Bob Lauter

NBC HAS LAUNCHED a big build-up campaign for Don "Greesh" Hornsby, who has been signed to an exclusive five-year radio and television contract. Hornsby, we are told, writes much of his own material.

One of the publicity handouts described Hornsby as the grand-father of the famous Rogers Hornsby, one of the all-time greats in baseball. Since Don Hornsby is only 26 years old, we will have to conclude that he is the grandson of Rogers Hornsby.

THE HEAVY BARRAGE of criticism leveled at TV, and particularly at its children's programs, made a dent in the thinking of the Television Broadcasters Association. At the last directors meeting of the TBA, Edward Cole of Yale became the new chairman of the organization's Educational Committee; an advisory committee was established to examine

deals only with the thought of a number of middle-class reformers, radicals and liberals and does not explain how these people happened to think the way they did, or what the effect of their thinking was on 19th century England. The working class, the most important factor to arise in English society during that period, is only an innocent bystander. No mention is made of working class political thought. And Marx and Engels, who had a profound effect upon English political thought in the latter part of the century, are barely mentioned.

programs; and an appeal was made to educational and youth organizations to accept TV as an educational medium.

Whether this will result simply in a public relations program which attempts to change public attitudes rather than television programs, remains to be seen.

The major problem seems to have been skirted, and that is that sponsored programs are interested in the size of the audience and the volume of sales rather than in the quality or effects of the program. There is no evidence to suggest that advertising agencies which place programs are capable

of thinking on any different level. Frieda Henock of the FCC believes that the major question facing television is not technical improvement, color vs. black-and-white, or channels, but the effect of TV on the molding of kids.

It would be very revealing if some enterprising polling organization took a survey to determine how many people refuse to have television in their homes, not for financial reasons, but because they fear the total impact of television on the growth and development of children. The results of such a survey would probably be startling.

### 3rd Week for 'Victors and Vanquished'



A SCENE from the Soviet film 'Victors and Vanquished' now in its third week at the Stanley Theatre.

## Serious Errors in Finkelstein's 'Art and Society'

By Barnard Rubin

LENIN'S principle that in this period there are two cultures in a capitalist country: one which serves the dominant, ruling class and the other, which opposes that class, is a fundamental principle which, to ignore, has led too many progressive cultural workers to commit serious and basic errors. Sidney Finkelstein's book, *Art and Society*, which ignores this principle, is an important case in point.

Instead of Lenin's principle, Finkelstein stresses a formalist concept of "art as communication"—art as a human activity divorced from the class struggle—ignores the class content of modern art and diverts his readers' attention away from the reality that:

The main body and drive of capitalist culture, in this era, of imperialism, is directed against the interests of the workers and the people, and the intellectuals; is aimed at confusing them, drugging them, splitting them, prejudicing them against their true friends, inciting them in order to make the Big Money's war preparations easier and, in general, dissipating their potential united strength. Capitalism's culture today is one of its most important and most effective weapons against the interests of working men and women.

BUT FINKELSTEIN'S book, for all practical purpose, ignores this. Worse, Finkelstein wants his readers to believe in what he depicts as the overwhelmingly admirable qualities of the products turned out by the corrupt darlings of imperialism's culture. Despite their poisonous, anti-people propaganda, it follows, and in some cases Finkelstein states bluntly, they should be used as models by progressive cultural workers. This, when it is, in actuality, the duty of progressives and Marxists to expose the ideological, reactionary essence of imperialism's culture and thus to teach deserved contempt for it, rather than to bow before the artistically, morally, ethically

and politically corrupt cultural evaluations of capitalism's hired critics and academicians.

The above is by no means, of course, anywhere near a detailed analysis of all that's wrong with Finkelstein's book. Such analysis, I'm sure, will appear soon. But flowing from the above is another serious error which this article, today, is particularly concerned with.

THE CAPITALIST controlled information and cultural media are constantly pounding away at the public's consciousness with all kinds of overt and subtle racism and chauvinism. In the cultural field, under the disguise of one form or another of art-for-art's sake, and formalism, the most disgusting atrocities have been put over and tolerated—unfortunately, even by many in the progressive movement.

What brought this to mind was the realization—revived by the discussion on that splendid film *Border Street* and originally incurred by the reaction on the part of a few intellectuals to the attacks in this page on T. S. Eliot, that there has been an alarming growth of insensitivity to anti-Semitism. I remember being shocked when some few intellectuals responded to the T. S. Eliot material with objections like, "So what if Eliot wrote anti-Semitic poetry; it's still beautiful—and look at its interesting form."

ONE OR TWO of them quoted Sidney Finkelstein's book *Art and Society* as having treated Eliot's poetry with the utmost respect, despite the acknowledged fact that his ideology was akin to fascism's. Well, I remembered that many in the left-wing cultural movement were quite pleased originally at the publication of the book. It was received, on the whole, with open arms and such too uncritically.

One thing led to another and I eventually checked what Finkelstein had to say about Eliot's poetry. I was particularly interested in what Finkelstein had to say

in his *Art and Society* about an Eliot poem like *Burbank with a Baedeker*. I found it on page 158:

"His (Eliot's) design is a loose stream of consciousness, which he hopes will add up to an integrated experience, and is actually given impact and a feeling of unity only by the power of its final lines. His verse forms are partly blank verse and partly the sharply marked out meters and rhymed endings of eighteenth-century verse. This latter neo-classicism was developed further in such poems as Swinburn's *Ereos*, The Hippopotamus, *Burbank with a Baedeker*, and altogether with the violent contrasts of his expressionist imagery, was to become an important influence upon the death-haunted poets who followed Eliot."

THE ONE PARAGRAPH on *Burbank with a Baedeker* has been quoted in full so as to avoid unnecessary arguments. Now what is this *Burbank with a Baedeker* of whose "partly blank verse" and "sharply marked out meters" Finkelstein writes so learnedly? I quote, and old readers of these columns will remember:

"But this or such was Bleistein's way:

A saggy bending of the knees  
And elbows, with the palms turned out,  
Chicago Semite Viennese.

... On the Rialto once  
The rats are underneath the piles  
The Jew is underneath the lot.  
Money in furs...

It should be mentioned that there are only 24 lines in addition to those quoted in this "poem," none of which dilute the above viciously anti-Semitic drivel. To the contrary. Now the question is how can a Marxist, a progressive, or any critic worth his salt, read and write about this poem without unqualifiedly condemning, not to speak of without mentioning, its anti-Semitism. Yet that is ex-

actly what Finkelstein does! And to add insult to injury, "dignifies" it with a "learned" discussion in "literary" terminology.

It is apparent that Finkelstein's concept of criticism and culture is so alien to a working class, a socialist realist approach, so non-partisan, so formalist that he, certainly an opponent of anti-Semitism, can even stare at the worst kind of anti-Semitic junk and, overwhelmed by the purely bourgeois propaganda about Eliot's "stature," discuss only the so-called "form" and completely ignore the Hitlerian content—a content which makes any discussion of its so-called form ridiculous. One might as well discuss the "literary" value and "form" of a Gerald L. K. Smith pamphlet.

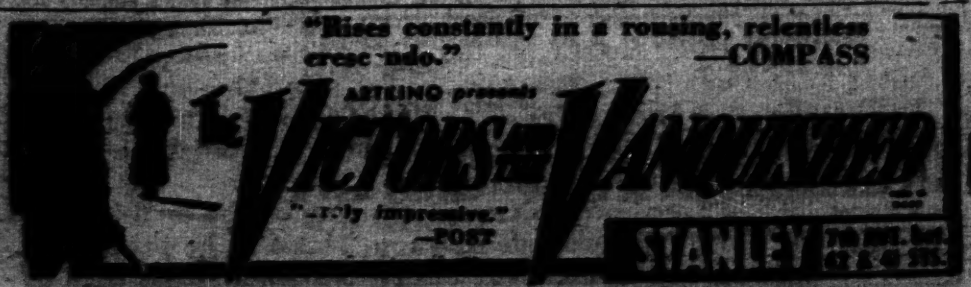
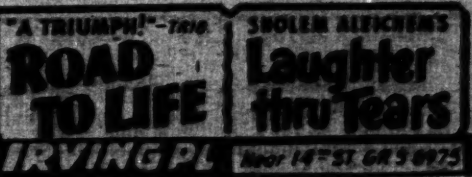
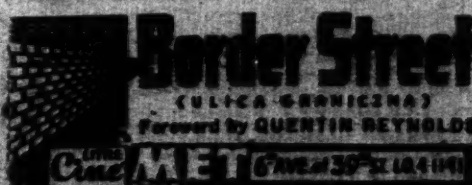
THE ABOVE is only one of many, many misleading evaluations in Finkelstein's *Art and Society*, originating from his non-class, formalist approach. Space today is not sufficient to go into his fundamental anti-Marxian thesis in detail. I just want to mention here one more critical monstrosity of *Art and Society*. On page 208, Finkelstein, writing of James Joyce's *Ulysses* characterizes it as "one of the masterpieces of the realistic novel in the Balzac tradition." He makes a point of telling his progressive readers, many of whom want to be honest working-class writers, that, "It is impossible to study *Ulysses* without emerging a better writer."

JOYCE, OF COURSE, was a man of talent. But what Finkelstein doesn't tell his readers is that,

in addition to page after page of incomprehensible gibberish in *Ulysses*, resulting from his decadent, Freudian attempts to break down, corrupt the language, there is the deep anti-Semitic bias of Joyce revealed in his handling of a leading character, Leopold Bloom. Here is some of the most repulsive writing in the history of literature, deliberately linked with Bloom's "Jewishness." Loaded words, phrases, situations, oiliness, sex avariciousness, the works. Joyce thinks it artistic to describe a human bowel movement in gross detail; so the Jew is the subject. Anti-Semitic "jokes" are related to the latter's face by Gentiles and the fawning Jew not only accepts them but tells his own!

But Finkelstein can say of this book that in it Joyce reveals "the richness of his vision of people."

THUS it is that a formalist, non-Marxian approach to cultural questions can result not only in a lack of insensitivity to anti-Semitism but a disgraceful groveling toward those who propagandize it—as long as they do so under the guise of "literary" values and "form."





## on the scoreboard

By Lester Rodney

### Struck Out—The Un-American Committee!

THE MUCH DISCUSSED movie about Jackie Robinson opens at the Astor Thursday and it can be authentically reported right now that a significant victory has been scored by the people's peace forces. The original idea was to have the Dodger star used to bring the infamous un-American Committee onto the nation's screens to attack Paul Robeson, red bait and do a little verbal hotting up of the cold war in a climactic scene.

That stuff is out, and whatever else there is to say about the movie in the regular reviews, that's something. The picture as it will be shown ends with Robinson just "going to Washington" to speak. There is one vague mention of a "threat to the peace," defined in no other way. Robinson is shown all by himself at a mike, with the un-American Committee nowhere in sight and not even mentioned. The strongest thing he says, after a few words against discrimination, is that "democracy is worth defending," a sentiment on which all fighters for peace and democracy can certainly agree!

This represents quite a change from what the war-inciters hoped to do with this important film. And it's certainly interesting, and instructive, as to the estimation of the peoples' desire for peace that the movie speaks only in terms of a "threat to the peace."

Hollywood and Eagle Lion, which produced this film, heard plenty about the notion of glamorizing the un-American thought control artists. In this connection, since it wasn't ever mentioned here before, it may be of certain interest that the national weekly Sporting News of March 1st reprinted lengthy excerpts from this column about the original script for "The Jackie Robinson Story." These excerpts included FDR's angry characterization of the committee, the fact that its chairman was busy stealing the peoples' money while yelling red, and wound up:

"To make a picture which will put this fascist-minded group in a favorable light on the screen will be, for Robinson, compounding his serious mistake of Washington, D. C. No two ways about it. And all those who oppose war, jimcrow and fascism should stand up right now and fight to see that a picture glorifying the un-American gang is never shown on the screens of this nation."

THERE ARE LIKELY to be some differences of opinion on the picture's merits. It's really sad though that there can't be a thoroughly honest film capturing the tremendous drama in the real story of how Jackie Robinson climaxed the long and good fight by becoming the first Negro to play big league baseball. Some day it will be told truthfully.

The major theme of the picture is that Branch Rickey, thinking things over just by himself, decided to end baseball's discrimination. Miraculously omitted is the long campaign which found Negro stars like Satchel Paige demanding their chance and challenging American sportsmanship, the forthright statements of big league managers and players that they knew Negro stars who belonged, the ever growing fight which, among other things, deposited over one million signatures on the desk of Commissioner Landis and forced that harassed old gentleman to announce in 1942 that any club could go ahead and sign Negro stars. On the screen Rickey just thought it all up in a pure flash.

Interestingly enough, there's a current article in the "Saturday Evening Post" by Arthur Mann, the very same Arthur Mann who worked on the movie script, which demolishes this Hollywood fairy tale! Mann, who was Rickey's assistant until a year ago, writes a little more candidly in the magazine. "Big league club owners in general had become most conscious of the Negro question," he writes in dry reference to the uproar for democracy. He also mentions the anti-discrimination committee headed up by Mayor LaGuardia in New York, which talked some turkey to the local magnates, and pays reluctant tribute to the effectiveness of a pamphlet issued at the time by Communist Councilman Ben Davis which said "Good enough to die for their country, but not good enough for organized baseball!"

Though it doesn't say that it was this newspaper which co-sponsored the project along with a now defunct Negro weekly, the article cites the precedent shattering tryout won for three Negro players at the Dodgers' Bear Mountain camp as the long campaign neared its victorious climax.

THE PICTURE WILL show a dramatic scene in which Rickey speaks to a small group of Dodger players who said they didn't want Robinson on the ball club. This scene is largely accurate. Rickey, once he made the move, did indeed wage the forthright fight portrayed in the film against a handful of Dodger players poisoned by Ku Kluxism. Though the names are changed, there are several players whose identity will be recognized by discerning fans, including one smooth spoken veteran now gone, and a vociferous young outfielder who several months later was a casual and real friend of Robinson. It sounds good to hear from the screen a sharp explanation of the right of all Americans to earn a livelihood at the work of their choosing.

The very subject of the first Negro player to crack baseball is such that willy nilly, even in a shallow Hollywood version, there are inevitably some true and hard hitting moments.

But very much on the debit side is a preposterously untrue picture of total hostility encountered from players and fans by Robinson. Bill Mardo, who was on the spot, will undoubtedly have something to say about the "accuracy" of the scene showing Robinson, his first day as a Montreal player coming onto the training field at San Francisco, only to be pointedly insulted by the Montreal players, who refused to throw him the ball.

I know 30,000 eye witnesses can back me up on the total falsity of the scene in which host cascade down on Jackie as he first steps out as a Dodger at Ebbets Field. If there were any Kluxers in the

# DODGERS BLAST SPAHN, WIN 6-4

## SCORES

**NATIONAL LEAGUE**  
New York 300 010 000-4 6 0  
Philadelphia 110 000 001-3 8 0  
Jansen (2-3) and R. Mueller; Heintzelman, Konstanty (8) and Lopata. Losing pitcher, Heintzelman (1-2). Home run—Thomson (2d).

New York 500 100 10-7 11 3  
Philadelphia 001 044 00-9 14 1

Hansen, Jones (5), Kennedy (6), Kramer (6), Higbe (8) and R. Mueller, Westrum (6); Meyer, Miller (1), Borowy (4), Church (5), Konstanty (6) and Seminick. Home runs—Thompson (4th), Ennis (5th).

Boston 000 000 400-4 9 4  
Brooklyn 300 210 00x-6 11 0

Spahn, Hogue (5), Chipman (7), Johnson (8) and Cooper; Podbielan, Banta (7) and Edwards. Winning pitcher, Podbielan (3-1). Losing pitcher, Spahn (4-3). Home runs—Cooper (2d), Russell (5th).

Pittsburgh 000 211 002-6 13 0  
Chicago 104 000 000-5 8 0

Walsh, Main (3), Chesnes (5), Werle (9) and McCullough, Turner (4); Schmitz, Leonard (6), Minner (9) and Sawatski. Winning pitcher, Chesnes (2-2). Losing pitcher, Leonard (0-1). Home run—Murtaugh (1st).

Cincinnati 010 000 402-7 11 3  
St. Louis 101 303 00x-8 14 0

Raffensberger, Errault (5), Ramsdell (7), Perkowski (8) and Howell; Munger, Brazle (7) and Rice. Winning pitcher, Munger (2-1). Losing pitcher, Raffensberger (1-5).

**AMERICAN LEAGUE**  
Philadelphia 010 071 000-9 12 0  
New York 300 400 100-8 9 2

Hooper, Shantz (4) and Guerra; Lopat, Johnson (5), Pillette (6), Page (8) and Berra. Winning pitcher, Shantz (2-1). Losing pitcher, Lopat (3-2).

Washington 100 000 000-1 8 0  
Boston 400 020 02x-8 9 0

Hittle, Pearce (3), Welteroth (7) and Evans; Parnell (4-1) and Tebbetts. Losing pitcher, Hittle (1-1). Home runs—Yost (2d), Drope (5th).

Washington 030 060 001-10 19 1  
Boston 000 300 200-5 8 0

Weik, Marrero (7) and Grasso; Papai, Schanz (5), E. Johnson (5), Kinder (8), Mueller (9) and Batts. Winning pitcher, Weik (1-1). Losing pitcher, Papai (1-2). Home runs—Yost (2d), Drope (6th).

St. Louis 401 200 000-7 8 0  
Detroit 000 000 300-3 5 0

Fannin, Ferrick (8) and Lollar; Newhouser, Trout (4), White (7), Calvert (9) and Robinson. Winning pitcher, Fannin (1-1), losing pitcher, Newhouser (0-1). Home runs—Sievers (1st), Lollar (3d), Wertz (3d), Groth (3d).

house that day they would not have dared open their yaps to oppose the cheers.

This sort of sheer invention to hide the basic democracy of the overwhelming majority of American fans can only be figured as part of an ideological campaign which says in effect, "See, the good people like Rickey (and Truman with the FEPC) want to do, all they can, but it has to be very gradual, for look, they are bucking the dumb, prejudiced masses who are 100 percent against equality."

There's lots more to be said about this forthcoming picture. And said it will be.

### Banta Saves Podbielan's Game in 7th, Russell Hits 5th, Cox Stars

By Lester Rodney

The Dodgers righted themselves sharply yesterday at Ebbets Field, beating the Boston Braves 6-4 after losing three in a row. The victory, scored before 24,611 on a sunny,

## A'S STOP YANKS 9-8

The Philadelphia Athletics put on a seven run rally in the fifth yesterday at the Stadium before 24,058 which enabled them to squeeze out a 9 to 8 victory over the New York Yankees and end a four-game losing streak. The Yanks had won six in a row.

The rally was accomplished via a spree of one-base hits. After lead-off batter Valo walked, Suder, Guerra, relief pitcher Shantz, Joost and Lehner singled in succession. After an error by Henrich let in the fourth run of the inning, Dillinger singled in two more tallies, Valo walked for the second time and Suder drove in the final run of the inning with his second single.

The Yankee scored three runs in the first, Henrich, Berra and Woodling driving them in. Then they knocked Rookie Bob Hoofer out of the box with a four run uprising in the fourth. He loaded the bases on walks and Bobby Brown singled home two runs. After Shantz came on to walk Woodling, Bauer drove in the other two runs with a single.

The Athletics made 12 hits, all singles except for a triple by Dillinger. All the pitchers were wild, the Athletics collecting seven walks and the Yankees 10. Shantz was credited with the victory, his second of the season.

## Giants Beat Phils, Trail 2nd

The Giants stopped the red hot Phils yesterday in Shibe Park, winning the opener 4-3 behind Larry Jansen as Bobby Thomson hit a three run homer, and fighting the league leaders through the 8th of the nightcap, trailing 9-7 in a game called by the Sunday law but which must be resumed at the start of the 9th at a future date. Henry Thompson came out of his slump in the nightcap with a homer, double and walk to lead the attack.

(1st game)  
Chicago 000 030 000-3 11 0  
Cleveland 100 001 000-2 6 0  
Haefner (1-2) and Masi; Lemon (3-2) and Hegan. Home run—Rosen (8th).

(2d game)  
Chicago 000 000 010-1 4 0  
Cleveland 000 010 02x-3 8 1  
Pierce, Gumpert (8) and Malone; Garcia (1-1) and Murray. Losing pitcher, Pierce (1-3).

cool afternoon, was scored at the expense of the Braves' stylish left-handed ace, Warren Spahn, who was bumped freely this day as Brooklyn bats came to life.

It was a 6-0 runaway until the Braves lowered the boom on rookie Clarence Podbielan in the 7th for four runs, but Jack Banta came in to put out the fire, though there were several heart stoppers before it was all over. Podbielan, who won his 3rd against 1 defeat, had scattered three singles up to the blowoff while the Dodgers ran up the score.

Three runs were pried loose from Spahn in the first on a combination of two solid hits, a walk, two errors and a wild pitch. The Dodgers almost had Warren out in a hurry but he staggered through. Reese opened up with a walk and Billy Cox lashed the first pitch to the undefended right field corner for a double. Russell, the ex Brave, hit an accidental dribbler wide of first which resulted in two runs as Spahn booted Torgerson's lead toss to the bag. Jim then sped around to third as Walker Cooper lumbered after a wild pitch, and scored when Robinson laced a hit single to left on the 2-0 pitch.

The Brooks continued to rap Spahn in unaccustomed style, Robby and Furillo lashing two out singles in the 3rd. When Carl went down to second the Braves conceded the steal rather than throw through to second. This was eloquent testimony that Robinson is still respected as a base runner. Spahn fanned Hodges to get out of that one, but in the next frame was bumped for two more runs.

Snider opened with a rifle shot inside first for a double and went to 3rd as Edwards grounded out. Here Podbielan, who will be called "slugger" for weeks, took everyone by surprise, lofting a fly over the shallow Marshall's head to the wall for another double, scoring the Duke. With two out, Cox lined another hit to right on which Marshall took a spectacular pickup and

(Continued on Page 8)

## STANDINGS

(Not Including Yesterday)

### AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.
Detroit	13	5	—
New York	14	7	1/2
Boston	16	9	1/2
Washington	11	9	3
Cleveland	10	9	3 1/2
Philadelphia	7	14	7 1/2
Chicago	4	13	8 1/2
St. Louis	4	13	8 1/2

### GAMES TODAY

No games scheduled.

### NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.
Philadelphia	14	8	—
Chicago	10	7	1 1/2
St. Louis	12	9	1 1/2
Brooklyn	11	9	2
Boston	12	10	2
Pittsburgh	10	12	4
New York	15	11	6
Cincinnati	6	14	7

### GAMES TODAY

Boston at Brooklyn (night)  
Only game scheduled